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* * * * * * * * * *   Welcome to STN International   * * * * * * * * * *

 NEWS  1           Web Page for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
 NEWS  2  MAR 15   WPIDS/WPIX enhanced with new FRAGHITSTR display format
 NEWS  3  MAR 16   CASREACT coverage extended
 NEWS  4  MAR 20   MARPAT now updated daily
 NEWS  5  MAR 22   LWPI reloaded
 NEWS  6  MAR 30   RDISCLOSURE reloaded with enhancements
 NEWS  7  APR 02   JICST-EPLUS removed from database clusters and STN
 NEWS  8  APR 30   GENBANK reloaded and enhanced with Genome Project ID field
 NEWS  9  APR 30   CHEMCATS enhanced with 1.2 million new records
 NEWS 10  APR 30   CA/CAplus enhanced with 1870-1889 U.S. patent records
 NEWS 11  APR 30   INPADOC replaced by INPADOCDB on STN
 NEWS 12  MAY 01   New CAS web site launched
 NEWS 13  MAY 08   CA/CAplus Indian patent publication number format defined
 NEWS 14  MAY 14   RDISCLOSURE on STN Easy enhanced with new search and display
                   fields
 NEWS 15  MAY 21   BIOSIS reloaded and enhanced with archival data
 NEWS 16  MAY 21   TOXCENTER enhanced with BIOSIS reload
 NEWS 17  MAY 21   CA/CAplus enhanced with additional kind codes for German
                   patents
 NEWS 18  MAY 22   CA/CAplus enhanced with IPC reclassification in Japanese
                   patents
 NEWS 19  JUN 27   CA/CAplus enhanced with pre-1967 CAS Registry Numbers
 NEWS 20  JUN 29   STN Viewer now available
 NEWS 21  JUN 29   STN Express, Version 8.2, now available
 NEWS 22  JUL 02   LEMBASE coverage updated
 NEWS 23  JUL 02   LMEDLINE coverage updated
 NEWS 24  JUL 02   SCISEARCH enhanced with complete author names
 NEWS 25  JUL 02   CHEMCATS accession numbers revised
 NEWS 26  JUL 02   CA/CAplus enhanced with utility model patents from China
 NEWS 27  JUL 16   CAplus enhanced with French and German abstracts

 NEWS EXPRESS  29 JUNE 2007:  CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.2,
               CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),
               AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 05 JULY 2007.

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 NEWS IPC8     For general information regarding STN implementation of IPC 8

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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 19:20:43 ON 16 JUL 2007

=> file ca
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                     0.21       0.21

FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 19:20:56 ON 16 JUL 2007
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 12 Jul 2007 VOL 147 ISS 4
FILE LAST UPDATED: 12 Jul 2007 (20070712/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

```
=> s fatty acid?/ab,bi
        300277 FATTY/AB
       3467182 ACID?/AB
        263217 FATTY ACID?/AB
                 ((FATTY(W)ACID?)/AB)
        378949 FATTY/BI
       5038118 ACID?/BI
        334968 FATTY ACID?/BI
                 ((FATTY(W)ACID?)/BI)
L1      334968 FATTY ACID?/AB,BI

=> s fatty alcohol?/ab,bi
        300277 FATTY/AB
         45001 ALCOHOL?/AB
            93 FATTY ALCOHOL?/AB
                 ((FATTY(W)ALCOHOL?)/AB)
        378949 FATTY/BI
        439286 ALCOHOL?/BI
          2102 FATTY ALCOHOL?/BI
                 ((FATTY(W)ALCOHOL?)/BI)
L2        2102 FATTY ALCOHOL?/AB,BI

=> s (amphiphilic polymer or polymer or siloxane elastomer)/ab,bi
         14240 AMPHIPHILIC/AB
        635685 POLYMER/AB
           398 AMPHIPHILIC POLYMER/AB
                 ((AMPHIPHILIC(W)POLYMER)/AB)
         16921 AMPHIPHILIC/BI
       1102144 POLYMER/BI
           700 AMPHIPHILIC POLYMER/BI
                 ((AMPHIPHILIC(W)POLYMER)/BI)
        635685 POLYMER/AB
       1102144 POLYMER/BI
         28938 SILOXANE/AB
         26326 ELASTOMER/AB
           105 SILOXANE ELASTOMER/AB
                 ((SILOXANE(W)ELASTOMER)/AB)
         62476 SILOXANE/BI
         40786 ELASTOMER/BI
           276 SILOXANE ELASTOMER/BI
                 ((SILOXANE(W)ELASTOMER)/BI)
L3     1102341 (AMPHIPHILIC POLYMER OR POLYMER OR SILOXANE ELASTOMER)/AB,BI

=> s (polyethoxylated fatty acid?/ab,bi
UNMATCHED LEFT PARENTHESIS '(POLYETHOXY'
The number of right parentheses in a query must be equal to the
number of left parentheses.

=> s (polyethoxylated fatty acid?)/ab,bi
          1189 POLYETHOXYLATED/AB
        300277 FATTY/AB
       3467182 ACID?/AB
            38 (POLYETHOXYLATED FATTY ACID?)/AB
                 ((POLYETHOXYLATED(W)FATTY(W)ACID?)/AB)
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          1561 POLYETHOXYLATED/BI
        378949 FATTY/BI
       5038118 ACID?/BI
            50 (POLYETHOXYLATED FATTY ACID?)/BI
                 ((POLYETHOXYLATED(W)FATTY(W)ACID?)/BI)
L4          50 (POLYETHOXYLATED FATTY ACID?)/AB,BI

=> s (sodium hydroxide or potassium hydroxide)/ab,bi
         248527 SODIUM/AB
          92376 HYDROXIDE/AB
          14191 SODIUM HYDROXIDE/AB
                 ((SODIUM(W)HYDROXIDE)/AB)
        1111143 SODIUM/BI
         300278 HYDROXIDE/BI
          95120 SODIUM HYDROXIDE/BI
                 ((SODIUM(W)HYDROXIDE)/BI)
          98420 POTASSIUM/AB
          92376 HYDROXIDE/AB
           5528 POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE/AB
                 ((POTASSIUM(W)HYDROXIDE)/AB)
         632718 POTASSIUM/BI
         300278 HYDROXIDE/BI
          40746 POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE/BI
                 ((POTASSIUM(W)HYDROXIDE)/BI)
L5       121013 (SODIUM HYDROXIDE OR POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE)/AB,BI

=> s surfactant/ab,bi
         131731 SURFACTANT/AB
         187187 SURFACTANT/BI
L6       187187 SURFACTANT/AB,BI

=> s (pigment or dye)/ab,bi
         112993 PIGMENT/AB
         149998 PIGMENT/BI
         201484 DYE/AB
         264488 DYE/BI
L7       405209 (PIGMENT OR DYE)/AB,BI

=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 19:20:43 ON 16 JUL 2007)

     FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 19:20:56 ON 16 JUL 2007
L1        334968 S FATTY ACID?/AB,BI
L2          2102 S FATTY ALCOHOL?/AB,BI
L3       1102341 S (AMPHIPHILIC POLYMER OR POLYMER OR SILOXANE ELASTOMER)/AB,BI
L4            50 S (POLYETHOXYLATED FATTY ACID?)/AB,BI
L5        121013 S (SODIUM HYDROXIDE OR POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE)/AB,BI
L6        187187 S SURFACTANT/AB,BI
L7        405209 S (PIGMENT OR DYE)/AB,BI

=> s l1 and l2
L8           588 L1 AND L2

=> s l3 and l8
L9            23 L3 AND L8

=> s l4 and l9
L10            0 L4 AND L9

=> s polymer/ab,bi
         635685 POLYMER/AB
        1102144 POLYMER/BI
L11     1102144 POLYMER/AB,BI

=> s l8 and l11
L12           23 L8 AND L11

=> d 1-23

L12  ANSWER 1 OF 23  CA  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
Full Text
```

AN 145:278118 CA
TI Improved skin preparation compositions comprising C12-C22 **fatty alcohols** and smectite clay
IN Chandar, Prem; Dhanuka, Vinodkumar Ramniranjan; Snazgiri, Vibhav Ramrao; Shah, Shivani Kiran
PA Unilever PLC, UK; Unilever NV; Hindustan Lever Limited
SO PCT Int. Appl., 28pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2006089692	A1	20060831	WO 2006-EP1453	20060215
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	IN 2005MU00216	A	20060908	IN 2005-MU216	20050228
	JP 2006241152	A	20060914	JP 2006-43429	20060221
	US 2006239955	A1	20061026	US 2006-363345	20060227
PRAI	IN 2005-MU216	A	20050228		
	EP 2005-253529	A	20050609		
	GB 2005-13005	A	20050625		

RE.CNT 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 2 OF 23 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
Full Text
AN 144:193024 CA
TI Use of **fatty alcohols** as plasticizer to improve the physical-mechanical properties and processability of polyhydroxybutyrate and its co-polymers
IN Bueno de Almeida, Wanderson; Silva Bizzarri, Pablo; Sertori Durao, Antonio; Fernandes do Nascimenti, Jefter
PA Cognis Brasil Ltda., Brazil; PHB Industrial S/A; Cognis Deutschland G.m.b.H. & Co. K.-G.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 16 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2006012917	A1	20060209	WO 2004-EP8874	20040806
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	AU 2004322084	A1	20060209	AU 2004-322084	20040806
	CA 2575273	A1	20060209	CA 2004-2575273	20040806
	EP 1781798	A1	20070509	EP 2004-763902	20040806
	R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
PRAI	WO 2004-EP8874	A	20040806		

RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 3 OF 23 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
Full Text
AN 141:28210 CA
TI Oxidative hair dye compositions comprising a **fatty alcohol**, a dye, an associative **polymer**, a **fatty acid** ester, and/or a metal oxide
IN Cottard, Francois; Rondeau, Christine
PA L'Oreal, Fr.
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 45 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA French
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1426039	A1	20040609	EP 2003-292934	20031126
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
	FR 2848104	A1	20040611	FR 2002-15471	20021206
	FR 2848104	B1	20061110		
	EP 1754466	A1	20070221	EP 2006-23779	20031126
	R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
	KR 2004049819	A	20040612	KR 2003-88128	20031205
	CN 1506037	A	20040623	CN 2003-10120149	20031208
	JP 2004189747	A	20040708	JP 2003-436370	20031208
	BR 2003005479	A	20040831	BR 2003-5479	20031208
	US 2004172771	A1	20040909	US 2003-728890	20031208
	US 7204859	B2	20070417		
	US 2007151045	A1	20070705	US 2007-712370	20070301
PRAI	FR 2002-15471	A	20021206		
	US 2003-502967P	P	20030916		
	EP 2003-292934	A3	20031126		
	US 2003-728890	A1	20031208		

OS MARPAT 141:28210

L12 ANSWER 4 OF 23 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
Full Text
AN 141:28207 CA
TI Oxidative hair dyeing compositions comprising a nonalkoxylated **fatty alcohol** and an oxidation dye and associative **polymer** and an amide
IN Cottard, Francois; Rondeau, Christine
PA L'Oreal, Fr.
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 42 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA French
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1426032	A2	20040609	EP 2003-292935	20031126
	EP 1426032	A3	20040707		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
	FR 2848106	A1	20040611	FR 2002-15476	20021206
	FR 2848106	B1	20061117		
	JP 2005126401	A	20050519	JP 2003-394729	20031021
	KR 2004049820	A	20040612	KR 2003-88129	20031205
	BR 2003005473	A	20040831	BR 2003-5473	20031205
	JP 2005002095	A	20050106	JP 2003-436315	20031205
	CN 1506036	A	20040623	CN 2003-10120140	20031208
	US 2004205902	A1	20041021	US 2003-728888	20031208
PRAI	FR 2002-15476	A	20021206		
	US 2003-502618P	P	20030915		

OS MARPAT 141:28207

L12 ANSWER 5 OF 23 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
Full Text
AN 140:81859 CA
TI Conditioner containing particles, **fatty alcohols** and polymers
IN Midha, Sanjeev
PA The Procter & Gamble Company, USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 17 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 264,234.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2004005285	A1	20040108	US 2003-412779	20030411
	US 2003095944	A1	20030522	US 2002-264234	20021003
PRAI	US 2001-326847P	P	20011003		
	US 2001-328387P	P	20011010		
	US 2002-264234	A2	20021003		

L12 ANSWER 6 OF 23 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
Full Text
AN 135:376486 CA
TI Cosmetic conditioning compositions containing a **fatty alcohol** or **fatty acid** and a quaternary ammonium compound
IN Pascual, Fe; Newell, Gerald Patrick; Sun, Wei-Mei; Vasudevan, Tirucherai Varahan
PA Unilever PLC, UK; Unilever N.V.; Hindustan Lever Limited
SO PCT Int. Appl., 32 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001085108	A2	20011115	WO 2001-EP4879	20010501
	WO 2001085108	A3	20020718		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	EP 1280497	A2	20030205	EP 2001-945068	20010501
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
	BR 2001010660	A	20030211	BR 2001-10660	20010501
	JP 2003532659	T	20031105	JP 2001-581763	20010501
	US 2002015685	A1	20020207	US 2001-854400	20010511
	ZA 2002008002	A	20031006	ZA 2002-8002	20021004
	IN 2002MN01558	A	20041211	IN 2002-MN1558	20021107
	MX 2002PA11024	A	20030310	MX 2002-PA11024	20021108
PRAI	US 2000-204055P	P	20000512		
	WO 2001-EP4879	W	20010501		

L12 ANSWER 7 OF 23 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
Full Text
AN 135:126932 CA
TI Antiperspirant compositions containing polymers, **fatty alcohols** and waxes
IN Chuah, Beng Sim; Clare, Sarah Jane; Franklin, Kevin Ronald; Hough, Gordon Charles; Turner, Graham Andrew
PA Unilever PLC, UK; Unilever NV; Hindustan Lever Limited
SO PCT Int. Appl., 70 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001051020	A1	20010719	WO 2001-EP186	20010109
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

	EP 1246601	A1	20021009	EP 2001-905660	20010109
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
	US 2001018045	A1	20010830	US 2001-759123	20010112
	US 6387358	B2	20020514		
PRAI	GB 2000-875	A	20000114		
	GB 2000-16942	A	20000710		
	WO 2001-EP186	W	20010109		

RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 8 OF 23 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
Full Text
AN 131:233591 CA
TI Utilization of polymerized **fatty acid** derivatives and **fatty alcohol** derivatives as solubilizers
IN Dralle-Voss, Gabriele; Ruchatz, Folker; Zirnstein, Michael; Oppenlaender, Knut; Kolter, Karl
PA BASF A.-G., Germany
SO Ger. Offen., 12 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI DE 19812152	A1	19990923	DE 1998-19812152	19980320
EP 943340	A1	19990922	EP 1999-104859	19990311
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
CN 1234277	A	19991110	CN 1999-105535	19990320
JP 11347394	A	19991221	JP 1999-78609	19990323
PRAI DE 1998-19812152	A	19980320		

L12 ANSWER 9 OF 23 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
Full Text
AN 127:278613 CA
TI Polyurethane resin based on certain **fatty acid** or **fatty alcohol**
IN Nodelman, Neil H.; Steppan, David D.; Madan, Sanjeev
PA Bayer A.-G., USA
SO Can. Pat. Appl., 36 pp.
CODEN: CPXXEB
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI CA 2188503	A1	19970623	CA 1996-2188503	19961022
PRAI US 1995-578000	A	19951222		

L12 ANSWER 10 OF 23 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
Full Text
AN 113:65058 CA
TI Hair dyes comprising cationic compounds and ethoxylated **fatty alcohols**
IN Doerfel, Klaus; Guenther, Herbert; Raduechel, Manfred; Rieger, Christa; Theusner, Maria
PA VEB Chemisches Werk, Ger. Dem. Rep.
SO Ger. (East), 4 pp.
CODEN: GEXXA8
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI DD 271219	A3	19890830	DD 1987-306712	19870907
PRAI DD 1987-306712		19870907		

L12 ANSWER 11 OF 23 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
Full Text

AN 108:223439 CA
TI Catalytic hydrogenation of glyceride oils to **fatty alcohols** and 1,2-propanediol
IN Carduck, Franz Josef; Falbe, Jurgen; Fleckenstein, Theo; Joachim, Pohl
PA Henkel K.-G.a.A., Fed. Rep. Ger.
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 17 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 254189	A2	19880127	EP 1987-110188	19870715
	EP 254189	A3	19890322		
	EP 254189	B1	19920304		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE				
	DE 3624812	A1	19880128	DE 1986-3624812	19860723
	DE 3642635	A1	19880707	DE 1986-3642635	19861213
PRAI	DE 1986-3624812	A	19860723		
	DE 1986-3642635	A	19861213		

L12 ANSWER 12 OF 23 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
Full Text
AN 97:44827 CA
TI Fundamental studies on detergency. III. Surface tension and its dispersion force component and polar force component of **fatty acids** and **fatty alcohols**
AU Saito, Masako; Yabe, Akihiko
CS Kyoritsu Women's Univ., Tokyo, Japan
SO Yukagaku (1982), 31(5), 300-4
CODEN: YKGKAM; ISSN: 0513-398X
DT Journal
LA Japanese

L12 ANSWER 13 OF 23 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
Full Text
AN 77:89489 CA
TI Dimerized and trimerized **fatty alcohol** azidoformates as ethylene **polymer** crosslinking agents
IN Breslow, David Samuel
PA Hercules Inc.
SO Ger. Offen., 11 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 2158030	A	19720525	DE 1971-2158030	19711123
	US 3696126	A	19721003	US 1970-92275	19701123
	CA 973542	A1	19750826	CA 1971-127462	19711112
	IT 941752	B	19730310	IT 1971-31234	19711117
	NL 7116104	A	19720525	NL 1971-16104	19711123
	FR 2115968	A5	19720707	FR 1971-41908	19711123
PRAI	US 1970-92275	A	19701123		

L12 ANSWER 14 OF 23 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
Full Text
AN 74:43098 CA
TI Solid cellular plastics
IN Bondy, Clemens; Tallack, Ian C.
PA Revertex Ltd.
SO Ger. Offen., 10 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 2021596		19701119	DE 1970-2021596	19700502
	FR 2042414			FR	
	GB 1267458			GB	

	US 3823104	19740709	US 1972-284796	19720830
	ZA 7002904	19700000	ZA	
PRAI	GB	19690505		

L12 ANSWER 15 OF 23 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
Full Text
AN 73:57115 CA
TI Amelioration of textile dirt-releasing property by treatment with acrylic and methacrylic acid copolymers and saturated **fatty alcohol** or acid compositions
IN Bernheim, Willy; Pusch, Guenter; Sandner, Bernhard
PA Chemische Fabrik Pfersee G.m.b.H.
SO Fr. Demande, 12 pp.
CODEN: FRXXBL
DT Patent
LA French
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	FR 2001924	A1	19691003	FR 1969-967	19690120
PRAI	DE 1968-C44613	A	19680215		

L12 ANSWER 16 OF 23 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
Full Text
AN 72:79928 CA
TI Polycarbonates of diols derived from dimeric fat acids
IN Coury, Arthur J.; Wicklatz, John E.
PA General Mills, Inc.
SO U.S., 6 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 3493534	A	19700203	US 1967-689288	19671211
PRAI	US 1967-689288	A	19671211		

L12 ANSWER 17 OF 23 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
Full Text
AN 70:115850 CA
TI Unsaturated polyester resins
PA Schering A.-G.
SO Fr., 6 pp.
CODEN: FRXXAK
DT Patent
LA French
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	FR 1530332		19680621	FR 1967-113331	19670706
	DE 1694951			DE	
	US 3511792		19700512	US	19670707
PRAI	DE		19660709		

L12 ANSWER 18 OF 23 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
Full Text
AN 65:108731 CA
OREF 65:20297d-g
TI Copolymers of epoxy fatty esters and (or) **fatty alcohols** with C4-6 lactams
IN Johnson, Robert J.
PA Swift & Co.
SO 4 pp.
DT Patent
LA Unavailable
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 3269965		19660830	US 1962-173148	19620214

L12 ANSWER 19 OF 23 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
Full Text

AN 58:67098 CA
OREF 58:11528d-e
TI Reactions of unsaturated **fatty alcohols**. XV. Styrenation of fatty vinyl ether polymers in terpene solvents
AU Gast, L. E.; Schneider, Wilma J.; Teeter, H. M.; McManis, G. E.; Cowan, J. C.
CS Northern Reg. Research Lab., Peoria, III.
SO Journal of the American Oil Chemists' Society (1963), 40, 88-91
CODEN: JAOCA7; ISSN: 0003-021X
DT Journal
LA Unavailable

L12 ANSWER 20 OF 23 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
Full Text
AN 54:26129 CA
OREF 54:5132e-g
TI **Fatty alcohols**
IN Huttenlocher, Richard; Brudi, Ernst
PA Chemische Fabrik Duren G. m. b. H.
SO Addn. to Ger. 1,020,011, (C.A. 53, 19875g)
DT Patent
LA Unavailable
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 1023749		19580206	DE 1955-C10578	19550114

L12 ANSWER 21 OF 23 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
Full Text
AN 52:85539 CA
OREF 52:15095d-g
TI Reactions of unsaturated **fatty alcohols**. V. Preparation and properties of some copolymers of unsaturated fatty vinyl ethers with lower alkyl vinyl ethers
AU Gast, L. E.; Schneider, Wilma J.; O'Donnell, J. L.; Cowan, J. C.; Teeter, H. M.
CS U.S. Dept. of Agr., Peoria, IL
SO Journal of the American Oil Chemists' Society (1958), 35, 347-50
CODEN: JAOCA7; ISSN: 0003-021X
DT Journal
LA Unavailable

L12 ANSWER 22 OF 23 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
Full Text
AN 51:64608 CA
OREF 51:11736d-f
TI Reactions of unsaturated **fatty alcohols**. III. Viscosity and molecular-weight studies on some vinyl ether polymers
AU Gast, L. E.; Schneider, W. J.; Teeter, H. M.
CS U.S. Dept. of Agr., Peoria, IL
SO J. Am. Oil Chemists' Soc. (1957), 34, 307-10
DT Journal
LA Unavailable

L12 ANSWER 23 OF 23 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
Full Text
AN 51:54769 CA
OREF 51:10113i,10114a-b
TI Reactions of unsaturated **fatty alcohols**. II. Polymerization of vinyl ethers and film properties of polymers
AU Schneider, W. J.; Gast, L. E.; Melvin, E. H.; Glass, C. A.; Teeter, H. M.
CS U.S. Dept. of Agr., Peoria, IL
SO J. Am. Oil Chemists' Soc. (1957), 34, 244-7
DT Journal
LA Unavailable

=> file uspatall

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	105.94	106.15

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FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 19:25:17 ON 16 JUL 2007
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2007 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'USPAT2' ENTERED AT 19:25:17 ON 16 JUL 2007
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2007 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 19:20:43 ON 16 JUL 2007)

     FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 19:20:56 ON 16 JUL 2007
L1        334968 S FATTY ACID?/AB,BI
L2          2102 S FATTY ALCOHOL?/AB,BI
L3       1102341 S (AMPHIPHILIC POLYMER OR POLYMER OR SILOXANE ELASTOMER)/AB,BI
L4            50 S (POLYETHOXYLATED FATTY ACID?)/AB,BI
L5        121013 S (SODIUM HYDROXIDE OR POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE)/AB,BI
L6        187187 S SURFACTANT/AB,BI
L7        405209 S (PIGMENT OR DYE)/AB,BI
L8           588 S L1 AND L2
L9            23 S L3 AND L8
L10            0 S L4 AND L9
L11      1102144 S POLYMER/AB,BI
L12           23 S L8 AND L11

     FILE 'USPATFULL, USPAT2' ENTERED AT 19:25:17 ON 16 JUL 2007

=> s fatty acid?
L13      211347 FATTY ACID?

=> s fatty acid?/clm
L14       36835 FATTY ACID?/CLM

=> s fatty alcohol?
L15       48612 FATTY ALCOHOL?

=> s fatty alcohol?/clm
L16        6636 FATTY ALCOHOL?/CLM

=> s polyethoxylated fatty acid?
L17         537 POLYETHOXYLATED FATTY ACID?

=> s polyethoxylated fatty acid?/clm
L18          77 POLYETHOXYLATED FATTY ACID?/CLM

=> s (sodium hydroxide or potassium hydroxide)
L19      260932 (SODIUM HYDROXIDE OR POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE)

=> s (sodium hydroxide or potassium hydroxide)/clm
L20       20221 (SODIUM HYDROXIDE OR POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE)/CLM

=> s (amphiphilic polymer or polymer or siloxane elastomer)
L21      648172 (AMPHIPHILIC POLYMER OR POLYMER OR SILOXANE ELASTOMER)

=> s (amphiphilic polymer or polymer or siloxane elastomer)/clm
L22      219774 (AMPHIPHILIC POLYMER OR POLYMER OR SILOXANE ELASTOMER)/CLM

=> s surfactant
L23      169576 SURFACTANT

=> s surfactant/clm
L24       45885 SURFACTANT/CLM

=> s (pigment or dye)
L25      291251 (PIGMENT OR DYE)

=> s (pigment or dye)/clm
L26       66096 (PIGMENT OR DYE)/CLM

=> s l 13 and l15
L27          61 L 13 AND L15

=> s l13 and l15
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L28      40627 L13 AND L15

=> s l17 and l28
L29        305 L17 AND L28

=> s l19 and l29
L30        104 L19 AND L29

=> s l21 and l30
L31         91 L21 AND L30

=> s l23 and l31
L32         64 L23 AND L31

=> s l25 and l32
L33         39 L25 AND L32

=> s l14 and l16
L34       4034 L14 AND L16

=> s l18 and l34
L35         52 L18 AND L34

=> s l20 and l35
L36          3 L20 AND L35

=> d 1-3

L36  ANSWER 1 OF 3  USPATFULL on STN
Full Text
AN      2006:281111  USPATFULL
TI      Anti-protozoal compositions comprising diclazuril
IN      De Spiegeleer, Bart, Gent, BELGIUM
        Dosogne, Hilde, Lochristi, BELGIUM
PI      US 2006240049       A1  20061026
AI      US 2004-542162      A1  20040109 (10)
        WO 2004-EP147           20040109
                                20050712  PCT 371 date
PRAI    WO 2003-EP398       20030116
DT      Utility
FS      APPLICATION
LN.CNT 651
INCL    INCLM: 424/400.000
        INCLS: 514/242.000; 424/731.000
NCL     NCLM:  424/400.000
        NCLS:  424/731.000; 514/242.000
IC      IPCI   A61K0031-53 [I,A]; A61K0009-00 [I,A]; A61K0036-47 [I,A];
               A61K0036-185 [I,C*]
        IPCR   A61K0031-53 [I,C]; A61K0031-53 [I,A]; A61K0009-00 [I,C];
               A61K0009-00 [I,A]; A61K0036-185 [I,C]; A61K0036-47 [I,A]
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L36  ANSWER 2 OF 3  USPATFULL on STN
Full Text
AN      2005:43245  USPATFULL
TI      Pearlescent cosmetic or dermatological formulations
IN      Kohlhase, Silke, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
        Bleckmann, Andreas, Ahrensburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
        Riedel, Heidi, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
        Von Thaden, Stefanie, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
PA      BEIERSDORF AG, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF (non-U.S.
        corporation)
PI      US 2005036971       A1  20050217
AI      US 2004-759160      A1  20040120 (10)
PRAI    DE 2003-10301836    20030120
DT      Utility
FS      APPLICATION
LN.CNT 1776
INCL    INCLM: 424/070.110
        INCLS: 424/070.220; 424/070.120; 424/070.160
NCL     NCLM:  424/070.110
        NCLS:  424/070.120; 424/070.160; 424/070.220
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IC      [7]
        ICM     A61K007-06
        ICS     A61K007-11; A61K007-075; A61K007-08
        IPCI    A61K0007-06 [ICM,7]; A61K0007-11 [ICS,7]; A61K0007-075 [ICS,7];
                A61K0007-08 [ICS,7]
        IPCR    A61K0008-30 [I,C*]; A61K0008-34 [I,A]; A61K0008-36 [I,A];
                A61K0008-72 [I,C*]; A61K0008-892 [I,A]; A61Q0019-00 [I,C*];
                A61Q0019-00 [I,A]
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L36  ANSWER 3 OF 3  USPATFULL on STN
Full Text
AN      2004:291807  USPATFULL
TI      Cosmetic or dermatological formulations of improved pearlescence
IN      Kohlhase, Silke, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
        Bleckmann, Andreas, Ahrensburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
        Riedel, Heidi, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
        Thaden, Stefanie Von, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
PA      BEIERSDORF AG, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF (non-U.S.
        corporation)
PI      US 2004228888        A1  20041118
AI      US 2004-759254       A1  20040120 (10)
PRAI    DE 2003-10301834     20030120
DT      Utility
FS      APPLICATION
LN.CNT 2203
INCL    INCLM: 424/401.000
        INCLS: 424/063.000
NCL     NCLM:  424/401.000
        NCLS:  424/063.000
IC      [7]
        ICM     A61K007-021
        ICS     A61K007-00
        IPCI    A61K0007-021 [ICM,7]; A61K0007-00 [ICS,7]
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.


=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 19:20:43 ON 16 JUL 2007)

     FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 19:20:56 ON 16 JUL 2007
L1        334968 S FATTY ACID?/AB,BI
L2          2102 S FATTY ALCOHOL?/AB,BI
L3       1102341 S (AMPHIPHILIC POLYMER OR POLYMER OR SILOXANE ELASTOMER)/AB,BI
L4            50 S (POLYETHOXYLATED FATTY ACID?)/AB,BI
L5        121013 S (SODIUM HYDROXIDE OR POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE)/AB,BI
L6        187187 S SURFACTANT/AB,BI
L7        405209 S (PIGMENT OR DYE)/AB,BI
L8           588 S L1 AND L2
L9            23 S L3 AND L8
L10            0 S L4 AND L9
L11      1102144 S POLYMER/AB,BI
L12           23 S L8 AND L11

     FILE 'USPATFULL, USPAT2' ENTERED AT 19:25:17 ON 16 JUL 2007
L13       211347 S FATTY ACID?
L14        36835 S FATTY ACID?/CLM
L15        48612 S FATTY ALCOHOL?
L16         6636 S FATTY ALCOHOL?/CLM
L17          537 S POLYETHOXYLATED FATTY ACID?
L18           77 S POLYETHOXYLATED FATTY ACID?/CLM
L19       260932 S (SODIUM HYDROXIDE OR POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE)
L20        20221 S (SODIUM HYDROXIDE OR POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE)/CLM
L21       648172 S (AMPHIPHILIC POLYMER OR POLYMER OR SILOXANE ELASTOMER)
L22       219774 S (AMPHIPHILIC POLYMER OR POLYMER OR SILOXANE ELASTOMER)/CLM
L23       169576 S SURFACTANT
L24        45885 S SURFACTANT/CLM
L25       291251 S (PIGMENT OR DYE)
L26        66096 S (PIGMENT OR DYE)/CLM
L27           61 S L 13 AND L15
L28        40627 S L13 AND L15
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L29          305 S L17 AND L28
L30          104 S L19 AND L29
L31           91 S L21 AND L30
L32           64 S L23 AND L31
L33           39 S L25 AND L32
L34         4034 S L14 AND L16
L35           52 S L18 AND L34
L36            3 S L20 AND L35

=> d l33 1-19

L33  ANSWER 1 OF 39  USPATFULL on STN
Full Text
AN      2005:193312  USPATFULL
TI      Cosmetic or dermatological preparation for use with dispenser system
IN      Lanzendorfer, Ghita, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
        Riedel, Heidi, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
        Ruppert, Stephan, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
        Kohut, Michaela, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
        Mundt, Claudia, Bremen, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
        Eckers, Lorenz, Tostedt, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
        Hetzel, Frank, Welle, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
        Kallmayer, Volker, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
PA      Beiersforf AG (non-U.S. corporation)
PI      US 2005167450        A1  20050804
AI      US 2004-990948       A1  20041117 (10)
PRAI    DE 2003-10354053     20031117
DT      Utility
FS      APPLICATION
LN.CNT 3135
INCL    INCLM: 222/257.000
NCL     NCLM:  222/257.000
IC      [7]
        ICM    G01F011-00
        IPCI   G01F0011-00 [ICM,7]
        IPCR   A45D0040-00 [N,C*]; A45D0040-00 [N,A]; A61K0008-19 [I,C*];
               A61K0008-26 [I,A]; A61K0008-72 [I,C*]; A61K0008-73 [I,A];
               A61K0008-81 [I,A]; A61Q0001-02 [I,C*]; A61Q0001-02 [I,A];
               A61Q0001-10 [I,A]; A61Q0005-02 [I,C*]; A61Q0005-02 [I,A];
               A61Q0005-06 [I,C*]; A61Q0005-06 [I,A]; A61Q0005-12 [I,C*];
               A61Q0005-12 [I,A]; A61Q0019-00 [I,C*]; A61Q0019-00 [I,A];
               A61Q0019-10 [I,C*]; A61Q0019-10 [I,A]; B05B0011-00 [I,C*];
               B05B0011-00 [I,A]

L33  ANSWER 2 OF 39  USPATFULL on STN
Full Text
AN      2005:87009  USPATFULL
TI      Self-foaming or foamy preparations comprising particulate hydrophobic
        and/or hydrophobized and/or oil-absorbent solid substances
IN      Bleckmann, Andreas, Ahrensburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
        Kropke, Rainer, Schenefeld, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
        Riedel, Heidi, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
PI      US 2005074471        A1  20050407
AI      US 2004-469704       A1  20040413 (10)
        WO 2002-EP2852           20020314
PRAI    DE 2001-101130481    20010315
DT      Utility
FS      APPLICATION
LN.CNT 1841
INCL    INCLM: 424/401.000
NCL     NCLM:  424/401.000
IC      [7]
        ICM    A61K007-00
        IPCI   A61K0007-00 [ICM,7]
        IPCR   A61K0008-02 [I,C*]; A61K0008-02 [I,A]; A61K0008-00 [I,C*];
               A61K0008-00 [I,A]; A61K0008-04 [I,C*]; A61K0008-06 [I,A];
               A61K0008-19 [I,C*]; A61K0008-19 [I,A]; A61K0008-25 [I,A];
               A61K0008-26 [I,A]; A61K0008-29 [I,A]; A61K0008-30 [I,C*];
               A61K0008-30 [I,A]; A61K0008-36 [I,A]; A61K0008-37 [I,A];
               A61K0008-39 [I,A]; A61K0008-72 [I,C*]; A61K0008-72 [I,A];
               A61K0008-73 [I,A]; A61K0008-81 [I,A]; A61Q0001-00 [I,C*];
               A61Q0001-00 [I,A]; A61Q0001-02 [I,C*]; A61Q0001-02 [I,A];
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A61Q0017-04 [I,C*]; A61Q0017-04 [I,A]
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 3 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN
Full Text
AN 2005:43245 USPATFULL
TI Pearlescent cosmetic or dermatological formulations
IN Kohlhase, Silke, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Bleckmann, Andreas, Ahrensburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Riedel, Heidi, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Von Thaden, Stefanie, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
PA BEIERSDORF AG, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 2005036971 A1 20050217
AI US 2004-759160 A1 20040120 (10)
PRAI DE 2003-10301836 20030120
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LN.CNT 1776
INCL INCLM: 424/070.110
INCLS: 424/070.220; 424/070.120; 424/070.160
NCL NCLM: 424/070.110
NCLS: 424/070.120; 424/070.160; 424/070.220
IC [7]
ICM A61K007-06
ICS A61K007-11; A61K007-075; A61K007-08
IPCI A61K0007-06 [ICM,7]; A61K0007-11 [ICS,7]; A61K0007-075 [ICS,7]; A61K0007-08 [ICS,7]
IPCR A61K0008-30 [I,C*]; A61K0008-34 [I,A]; A61K0008-36 [I,A]; A61K0008-72 [I,C*]; A61K0008-892 [I,A]; A61Q0019-00 [I,C*]; A61Q0019-00 [I,A]
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 4 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN
Full Text
AN 2004:326809 USPATFULL
TI Self-foaming, foam-type, post-foaming or foamable cosmetic or dermatological preparations containing siloxane elastomers
IN Riedel, Heidi, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Kropke, Rainer, Schenefeld, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Bleckmann, Andreas, Ahrensburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Lanzendorfer, Ghita, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
PA Beiersdorf AG (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 2004258628 A1 20041223
AI US 2004-846912 A1 20040514 (10)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. WO 2002-EP10453, filed on 18 Sep 2002, UNKNOWN
PRAI DE 2001-10155792 20011114
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LN.CNT 1709
INCL INCLM: 424/047.000
NCL NCLM: 424/047.000
IC [7]
ICM A61K007-00
IPCI A61K0007-00 [ICM,7]
IPCR A61K0008-04 [I,C*]; A61K0008-04 [I,A]; A61K0008-30 [I,C*]; A61K0008-58 [I,A]; A61K0008-72 [I,C*]; A61K0008-89 [I,A]; A61K0008-892 [I,A]; A61Q0001-00 [I,C*]; A61Q0001-00 [I,A]; A61Q0017-04 [I,C*]; A61Q0017-04 [I,A]; A61Q0019-00 [I,C*]; A61Q0019-00 [I,A]
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 5 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN
Full Text
AN 2004:326808 USPATFULL
TI Self-foaming, foam-like, after-foaming or foamable cosmetic or dermatological preparation
IN Riedel, Heidi, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Schulz, Jens, Schenefeld, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Goppel, Anja, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Bleckmann, Andreas, Ahrensburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
PA Beiersdorf AG (non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 2004258627 A1 20041223
AI US 2004-843552 A1 20040510 (10)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. WO 2002-EP12350, filed on 6 Nov 2002, UNKNOWN
PRAI DE 2001-10155956 20011109
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LN.CNT 1716
INCL INCLM: 424/047.000
NCL NCLM: 424/047.000
IC [7]
ICM A61K009-00
IPCI A61K0009-00 [ICM,7]
IPCR A61K0008-06 [I,A]; A61K0008-00 [I,C*]; A61K0008-00 [I,A];
A61K0008-02 [I,C*]; A61K0008-02 [I,A]; A61K0008-04 [I,C*];
A61K0008-04 [I,A]; A61K0008-30 [I,C*]; A61K0008-36 [I,A];
A61K0008-37 [I,A]; A61K0008-39 [I,A]; A61K0008-72 [I,C*];
A61K0008-86 [I,A]; A61K0008-89 [I,A]; A61K0008-891 [I,A];
A61K0008-92 [I,C*]; A61K0008-92 [I,A]; A61Q0001-02 [I,C*];
A61Q0001-02 [I,A]; A61Q0009-00 [I,C*]; A61Q0009-00 [I,A];
A61Q0017-04 [I,C*]; A61Q0017-04 [I,A]; A61Q0019-00 [I,C*];
A61Q0019-00 [I,A]
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 6 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN
Full Text
AN 2004:315170 USPATFULL
TI Intranasal administration of triptans
IN Quay, Steven C., Edmonds, WA, UNITED STATES
Go, Zenaida O., Clifton, NJ, UNITED STATES
PA Nastech Pharmaceutical Company Inc. (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2004248846 A1 20041209
AI US 2004-824452 A1 20040414 (10)
PRAI US 2003-464671P 20030422 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LN.CNT 1536
INCL INCLM: 514/058.000
INCLS: 514/419.000
NCL NCLM: 514/058.000
NCLS: 514/419.000
IC [7]
ICM A61K031-724
ICS A61K031-405
IPCI A61K0031-724 [ICM,7]; A61K0031-716 [ICM,7,C*]; A61K0031-405
[ICS,7]; A61K0031-403 [ICS,7,C*]
IPCR A61K0009-00 [I,C*]; A61K0009-00 [I,A]; A61K0009-107 [I,C*];
A61K0009-107 [I,A]; A61K0031-403 [I,C*]; A61K0031-404 [I,A];
A61K0031-405 [I,A]; A61K0031-435 [I,C*]; A61K0031-435 [I,A];
A61K0031-716 [I,C*]; A61K0031-724 [I,A]
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 7 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN
Full Text
AN 2004:313861 USPATFULL
TI Self-foaming, foam-like, after-foaming or foamable cosmetic or
dermatological preparations containing waxes or lipids that are solid or
semi-solid at room temperature
IN Riedel, Heidi, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Bleckmann, Andreas, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Kropke, Ranier, Schenefeld, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
PA Beiersdorf AG (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 2004247531 A1 20041209
AI US 2004-810167 A1 20040326 (10)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. WO 2002-EP9156, filed on 16 Aug 2002, UNKNOWN
PRAI DE 2002-10147820 20020816
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LN.CNT 1796
INCL INCLM: 424/047.000
NCL NCLM: 424/047.000
IC [7]
ICM A61K009-00

IPCI A61K0009-00 [ICM,7]
IPCR A61K0008-04 [I,C*]; A61K0008-04 [I,A]; A61K0008-06 [I,A]; A61K0008-92 [I,C*]; A61K0008-92 [I,A]; A61Q0001-02 [I,C*]; A61Q0001-02 [I,A]; A61Q0017-04 [I,C*]; A61Q0017-04 [I,A]
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 8 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN
Full Text
AN 2004:306437 USPATFULL
TI Self-foaming or foamy preparations containing inorganic gel formers, organic hydrocolloids and particulate hydrophobic, hydrophobicized or oil-absorbing solid-body substances
IN Riedel, Hiedi, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Bleckmann, Andreas, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Kropke, Rainer, Schenefeld, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
PA Beiersdorf AG (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 2004241105 A1 20041202
AI US 2004-796850 A1 20040308 (10)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. WO 2002-EP9981, filed on 6 Sep 2002, UNKNOWN
PRAI DE 2001-10144061 20010907
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LN.CNT 1765
INCL INCLM: 424/047.000
NCL NCLM: 424/047.000
IC [7]
ICM A61K009-00
ICS A61K007-00
IPCI A61K0009-00 [ICM,7]; A61K0007-00 [ICS,7]
IPCR A61K0008-00 [I,C*]; A61K0008-00 [I,A]; A61K0008-02 [I,C*]; A61K0008-02 [I,A]; A61K0008-04 [I,C*]; A61K0008-04 [I,A]; A61K0008-06 [I,A]; A61K0008-19 [I,C*]; A61K0008-19 [I,A]; A61K0008-25 [I,A]; A61K0008-26 [I,A]; A61K0008-29 [I,A]; A61K0008-30 [I,C*]; A61K0008-30 [I,A]; A61K0008-34 [I,A]; A61K0008-36 [I,A]; A61K0008-37 [I,A]; A61K0008-39 [I,A]; A61K0008-65 [I,A]; A61K0008-72 [I,C*]; A61K0008-72 [I,A]; A61K0008-73 [I,A]; A61K0008-81 [I,A]; A61K0008-87 [I,A]; A61Q0001-00 [I,C*]; A61Q0001-00 [I,A]; A61Q0001-02 [I,C*]; A61Q0001-02 [I,A]; A61Q0017-04 [I,C*]; A61Q0017-04 [I,A]; A61Q0019-00 [I,C*]; A61Q0019-00 [I,A]
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 9 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN
Full Text
AN 2004:298697 USPATFULL
TI Self foaming or mousse-type preparations comprising organic hydrocolloids and particulate hydrophobic and/or hydrophobed and/or oil-absorbing solid substances
IN Bleckmann, Andreas, Ahrensburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Kropke, Rainer, Schenefeld, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Riedel, Heidi, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
PI US 2004234559 A1 20041125
AI US 2004-469696 A1 20040319 (10)
WO 2002-EP2826 20020314
PRAI DE 2001-10113046 20010315
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LN.CNT 2276
INCL INCLM: 424/401.000
INCLS: 424/078.030
NCL NCLM: 424/401.000
NCLS: 424/078.030
IC [7]
ICM A61K007-00
ICS A61K031-74
IPCI A61K0007-00 [ICM,7]; A61K0031-74 [ICS,7]
IPCR A61K0008-30 [I,A]; A61K0008-00 [I,C*]; A61K0008-00 [I,A]; A61K0008-02 [I,C*]; A61K0008-02 [I,A]; A61K0008-04 [I,C*]; A61K0008-04 [I,A]; A61K0008-06 [I,A]; A61K0008-19 [I,C*]; A61K0008-19 [I,A]; A61K0008-25 [I,A]; A61K0008-30 [I,C*]; A61K0008-34 [I,A]; A61K0008-36 [I,A]; A61K0008-37 [I,A]; A61K0008-39 [I,A]; A61K0008-64 [I,A]; A61K0008-72 [I,C*];

A61K0008-72 [I,A]; A61K0008-73 [I,A]; A61K0008-81 [I,A];
A61K0008-92 [I,C*]; A61K0008-92 [I,A]; A61Q0001-00 [I,C*];
A61Q0001-00 [I,A]; A61Q0001-02 [I,C*]; A61Q0001-02 [I,A];
A61Q0019-10 [I,C*]; A61Q0019-10 [I,A]
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 10 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN
Full Text
AN 2004:298597 USPATFULL
TI Self-foaming or mousse-type preparations comprising inorganic gel-forming agents, organic hydrocolloids and particulate hydrophobic and/or hydrophobed and/or oil-absorbing solid substances
IN Riedel, Heidi, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Bleckmann, Andreas, Ahrensburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Kropke, Rainer, Schenefeld, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
PI US 2004234458 A1 20041125
AI US 2004-469705 A1 20040528 (10)
WO 2002-EP2923 20020315
PRAI DE 2001-101130546 20010315
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LN.CNT 2435
INCL INCLM: 424/047.000
NCL NCLM: 424/047.000
IC [7]
ICM A61K007-00
ICS A61K009-00
IPCI A61K0007-00 [ICM,7]; A61K0009-00 [ICS,7]
IPCR A61K0008-04 [I,C*]; A61K0008-04 [I,A]; A61K0008-19 [I,C*];
A61K0008-19 [I,A]; A61K0008-22 [I,A]; A61K0008-25 [I,A];
A61K0008-26 [I,A]; A61K0008-27 [I,A]; A61K0008-29 [I,A];
A61K0008-30 [I,C*]; A61K0008-34 [I,A]; A61K0008-36 [I,A];
A61K0008-39 [I,A]; A61K0008-65 [I,A]; A61K0008-72 [I,C*];
A61K0008-73 [I,A]; A61K0008-81 [I,A]; A61K0008-86 [I,A];
A61Q0001-00 [I,C*]; A61Q0001-00 [I,A]; A61Q0001-02 [I,C*];
A61Q0001-02 [I,A]; A61Q0005-00 [I,C*]; A61Q0005-00 [I,A];
A61Q0005-06 [I,C*]; A61Q0005-06 [I,A]; A61Q0017-04 [I,C*];
A61Q0017-04 [I,A]; A61Q0019-00 [I,C*]; A61Q0019-00 [I,A]
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 11 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN
Full Text
AN 2004:291807 USPATFULL
TI Cosmetic or dermatological formulations of improved pearlescence
IN Kohlhase, Silke, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Bleckmann, Andreas, Ahrensburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Riedel, Heidi, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Thaden, Stefanie Von, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
PA BEIERSDORF AG, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 2004228888 A1 20041118
AI US 2004-759254 A1 20040120 (10)
PRAI DE 2003-10301834 20030120
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LN.CNT 2203
INCL INCLM: 424/401.000
INCLS: 424/063.000
NCL NCLM: 424/401.000
NCLS: 424/063.000
IC [7]
ICM A61K007-021
ICS A61K007-00
IPCI A61K0007-021 [ICM,7]; A61K0007-00 [ICS,7]
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 12 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN
Full Text
AN 2004:260124 USPATFULL
TI Foamable preparations
IN Riedel, Heidi, Schenefeld, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Kropke, Rainer, Schenefeld, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF

Bleckmann, Andreas, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Oelrichs, Ilka, Tornesch, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
PA Beiersdorf AG (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 2004202618 A1 20041014
AI US 2004-760088 A1 20040116 (10)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. WO 2002-EP7908, filed on 16 Jul 2002, UNKNOWN
PRAI DE 2001-10134729 20010717
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LN.CNT 1625
INCL INCLM: 424/047.000
NCL NCLM: 424/047.000
IC [7]
ICM A61K009-00
ICS A61K007-00
IPCI A61K0009-00 [ICM,7]; A61K0007-00 [ICS,7]
IPCR A61K0008-04 [I,C*]; A61K0008-04 [I,A]; A61K0008-30 [I,C*];
A61K0008-34 [I,A]; A61K0008-36 [I,A]; A61K0008-39 [I,A];
A61K0008-72 [I,C*]; A61K0008-86 [I,A]; A61K0008-92 [I,C*];
A61K0008-92 [I,A]; A61Q0001-02 [I,C*]; A61Q0001-02 [I,A];
A61Q0017-04 [I,C*]; A61Q0017-04 [I,A]; A61Q0019-00 [I,C*];
A61Q0019-00 [I,A]
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 13 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN
Full Text
AN 2004:253770 USPATFULL
TI Foamable preparations
IN Riedel, Heidi, Schenefeld, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Kropke, Rainer, Schenefeld, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Bleckmann, Andreas, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Oelrichs, Ilka, Tornesch, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
PA Beiersdorf AG (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 2004197295 A1 20041007
AI US 2004-760086 A1 20040116 (10)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. WO 2002-EP7907, filed on 16 Jul 2002, UNKNOWN
PRAI DE 2001-10134786 20010717
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LN.CNT 1635
INCL INCLM: 424/070.220
NCL NCLM: 424/070.220
IC [7]
ICM A61K007-075
ICS A61K007-08
IPCI A61K0007-075 [ICM,7]; A61K0007-08 [ICS,7]
IPCR A61K0008-04 [I,C*]; A61K0008-04 [I,A]; A61K0008-30 [I,C*];
A61K0008-34 [I,A]; A61K0008-36 [I,A]; A61K0008-72 [I,C*];
A61K0008-86 [I,A]; A61K0008-89 [I,A]; A61K0008-891 [I,A];
A61Q0001-02 [I,C*]; A61Q0001-02 [I,A]; A61Q0017-04 [I,C*];
A61Q0017-04 [I,A]; A61Q0019-00 [I,C*]; A61Q0019-00 [I,A];
A61Q0019-08 [I,C*]; A61Q0019-08 [I,A]
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 14 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN
Full Text
AN 2004:253754 USPATFULL
TI Self-foaming or mousse-type preparations comprising inorganic gel
forming agents and organic hydrocolloids
IN Bleckmann, Andreas, Ahrensburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Kropke, Rainer, Schenefeld, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Riedel, Heidi, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
PI US 2004197279 A1 20041007
AI US 2004-469706 A1 20040413 (10)
WO 2002-EP2827 20020314
PRAI DE 2001-10113053 20010315
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LN.CNT 2280
INCL INCLM: 424/059.000
NCL NCLM: 424/059.000
IC [7]

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        ICM    A61K007-42
        IPCI   A61K0007-42 [ICM,7]
        IPCR   A61K0008-19 [I,C*]; A61K0008-19 [I,A]; A61K0008-00 [I,C*];
               A61K0008-00 [I,A]; A61K0008-02 [I,C*]; A61K0008-02 [I,A];
               A61K0008-04 [I,C*]; A61K0008-04 [I,A]; A61K0008-06 [I,A];
               A61K0008-25 [I,A]; A61K0008-30 [I,C*]; A61K0008-30 [I,A];
               A61K0008-36 [I,A]; A61K0008-37 [I,A]; A61K0008-65 [I,A];
               A61K0008-72 [I,C*]; A61K0008-72 [I,A]; A61K0008-73 [I,A];
               A61K0008-81 [I,A]; A61Q0001-00 [I,C*]; A61Q0001-00 [I,A];
               A61Q0017-04 [I,C*]; A61Q0017-04 [I,A]; A61Q0019-00 [I,C*];
               A61Q0019-00 [I,A]
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33  ANSWER 15 OF 39  USPATFULL on STN
Full Text
AN      2004:250725  USPATFULL
TI      Dye composition comprising at least one polycationic direct dye,
        dyeing processes, uses, and multi-compartment devices
IN      Lagrange, Alain, Coupvray, FRANCE
PI      US 2004194229        A1  20041007
        US 7241319           B2  20070710
AI      US 2003-742841       A1  20031223 (10)
PRAI    FR 2002-16564        20021223
        US 2003-468734P      20030508 (60)
DT      Utility
FS      APPLICATION
LN.CNT 1647
INCL    INCLM: 008/405.000
NCL     NCLM:  008/405.000
        NCLS:  008/406.000; 008/407.000; 008/410.000; 008/411.000; 008/423.000;
               008/426.000; 008/437.000; 008/562.000; 008/565.000; 008/566.000;
               008/568.000; 008/570.000; 008/571.000; 008/572.000; 008/574.000;
               008/575.000; 008/576.000; 008/579.000; 549/200.000; 546/146.000;
               552/100.000; 540/122.000
IC      [7]
        ICM    A61K007-13
        IPCI   A61K0007-13 [ICM,7]
        IPCI-2 A61K0007-13 [I,A]
        IPCR   A61K0008-30 [I,C*]; A61K0008-49 [I,A]; A61Q0005-10 [I,C*];
               A61Q0005-10 [I,A]; C09B0044-00 [I,C*]; C09B0044-02 [I,A];
               C09B0069-00 [I,C*]; C09B0069-00 [I,A]
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33  ANSWER 16 OF 39  USPATFULL on STN
Full Text
AN      2004:250724  USPATFULL
TI      Dye composition comprising at least one direct dye, dyeing
        processes, uses and multi-compartment devices
IN      Lagrange, Alain, Coupvray, FRANCE
PI      US 2004194228        A1  20041007
        US 7186276           B2  20070306
AI      US 2003-742800       A1  20031223 (10)
PRAI    FR 2002-16568        20021223
        US 2003-468631P      20030508 (60)
DT      Utility
FS      APPLICATION
LN.CNT 1674
INCL    INCLM: 008/405.000
NCL     NCLM:  008/405.000
        NCLS:  008/406.000; 008/407.000; 008/410.000; 008/411.000; 008/423.000;
               008/426.000; 008/437.000; 008/562.000; 008/565.000; 008/566.000;
               008/568.000; 008/570.000; 008/571.000; 008/572.000; 008/573.000;
               008/574.000; 008/575.000; 008/576.000; 008/579.000; 540/122.000;
               546/146.000; 549/200.000; 552/100.000
IC      [7]
        ICM    A61K007-13
        IPCI   A61K0007-13 [ICM,7]
        IPCI-2 A61K0007-13 [I,A]
        IPCR   A61K0008-30 [I,C*]; A61K0008-41 [I,A]; A61K0008-49 [I,A];
               A61Q0005-10 [I,C*]; A61Q0005-10 [I,A]
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
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L33 ANSWER 17 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN
Full Text
AN 2004:220807 USPATFULL
TI Automatically foaming or foam-type preparations comprising inorganic gel formers
IN Bleckmann, Andreas, Ahrensburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Kropke, Rainer, Schenefeld, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Riedel, Heidi, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
PI US 2004170574 A1 20040902
AI US 2004-469695 A1 20040322 (10)
WO 2002-EP2851 20020314
PRAI DE 2001-10113047 20010315
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LN.CNT 1802
INCL INCLM: 424/047.000
NCL NCLM: 424/047.000
IC [7]
ICM A61K009-00
ICS A61K007-00
IPCI A61K0009-00 [ICM,7]; A61K0007-00 [ICS,7]
IPCR A61K0008-02 [I,C*]; A61K0008-02 [I,A]; A61K0008-00 [I,C*];
A61K0008-00 [I,A]; A61K0008-04 [I,C*]; A61K0008-04 [I,A];
A61K0008-06 [I,A]; A61K0008-19 [I,C*]; A61K0008-19 [I,A];
A61K0008-22 [I,A]; A61K0008-25 [I,A]; A61K0008-26 [I,A];
A61K0008-30 [I,C*]; A61K0008-30 [I,A]; A61K0008-34 [I,A];
A61K0008-36 [I,A]; A61K0008-37 [I,A]; A61K0008-39 [I,A];
A61K0008-72 [I,C*]; A61K0008-72 [I,A]; A61K0008-86 [I,A];
A61Q0001-00 [I,C*]; A61Q0001-00 [I,A]; A61Q0001-02 [I,C*];
A61Q0001-02 [I,A]; A61Q0005-00 [I,C*]; A61Q0005-00 [I,A];
A61Q0005-06 [I,C*]; A61Q0005-06 [I,A]; A61Q0017-04 [I,C*];
A61Q0017-04 [I,A]; A61Q0019-00 [I,C*]; A61Q0019-00 [I,A]
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 18 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN
Full Text
AN 2004:209005 USPATFULL
TI Self-foaming or foam-producing preparations comprising inorganic gel-forming agents and particulate solid-state substances
IN Bleckmann, Andreas, Ahrensburg Deutschland, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Kropke, Rainer, Schenefeld Deutschland, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Riedel, Heidi, Hamburg Deutschland, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
PI US 2004161437 A1 20040819
AI US 2004-469697 A1 20040330 (10)
WO 2002-EP2850 20020314
PRAI DE 2001-10113051 20010315
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LN.CNT 1942
INCL INCLM: 424/401.000
INCLS: 424/047.000
NCL NCLM: 424/401.000
NCLS: 424/047.000
IC [7]
ICM A61K007-00
IPCI A61K0007-00 [ICM,7]
IPCR A61K0008-00 [I,C*]; A61K0008-00 [I,A]; A61K0008-04 [I,C*];
A61K0008-04 [I,A]; A61K0008-19 [I,C*]; A61K0008-19 [I,A];
A61K0008-25 [I,A]; A61K0008-26 [I,A]; A61K0008-29 [I,A];
A61K0008-30 [I,C*]; A61K0008-30 [I,A]; A61K0008-34 [I,A];
A61K0008-36 [I,A]; A61K0008-37 [I,A]; A61K0008-39 [I,A];
A61K0008-72 [I,C*]; A61K0008-72 [I,A]; A61K0008-73 [I,A];
A61K0008-81 [I,A]; A61K0008-96 [I,C*]; A61K0008-96 [I,A];
A61Q0001-00 [I,C*]; A61Q0001-00 [I,A]; A61Q0001-02 [I,C*];
A61Q0001-02 [I,A]; A61Q0005-00 [I,C*]; A61Q0005-00 [I,A];
A61Q0017-04 [I,C*]; A61Q0017-04 [I,A]; A61Q0019-00 [I,C*];
A61Q0019-00 [I,A]
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 19 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN
Full Text
AN 2004:184123 USPATFULL

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TI     Self-foaming or foamed preparations consisting of organic hydrocolloids
IN     Bleckmann, Andreas, Ahrensburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
       Kropke, Rainer, Schenefeld, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
       Riedel, Heidi, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
PI     US 2004142006       A1  20040722
AI     US 2004-469698      A1  20040308 (10)
       WO 2002-EP2853          20020314
PRAI   DE 2001-10113050    20010315
DT     Utility
FS     APPLICATION
LN.CNT 2025
INCL   INCLM: 424/401.000
       INCLS: 424/047.000
NCL    NCLM:  424/401.000
       NCLS:  424/047.000
IC     [7]
       ICM    A61K009-00
       IPCI   A61K0009-00 [ICM,7]
       IPCR   A61K0008-06 [I,A]; A61K0008-00 [I,C*]; A61K0008-00 [I,A];
              A61K0008-04 [I,C*]; A61K0008-04 [I,A]; A61K0008-30 [I,C*];
              A61K0008-34 [I,A]; A61K0008-36 [I,A]; A61K0008-37 [I,A];
              A61K0008-65 [I,A]; A61K0008-72 [I,C*]; A61K0008-73 [I,A];
              A61Q0017-04 [I,C*]; A61Q0017-04 [I,A]; A61Q0019-00 [I,C*];
              A61Q0019-00 [I,A]
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.


=> ;lll
LLL IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> d l33 1-39

L33  ANSWER 1 OF 39  USPATFULL on STN
Full Text
AN     2005:193312  USPATFULL
TI     Cosmetic or dermatological preparation for use with dispenser system
IN     Lanzendorfer, Ghita, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
       Riedel, Heidi, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
       Ruppert, Stephan, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
       Kohut, Michaela, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
       Mundt, Claudia, Bremen, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
       Eckers, Lorenz, Tostedt, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
       Hetzel, Frank, Welle, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
       Kallmayer, Volker, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
PA     Beiersdorf AG (non-U.S. corporation)
PI     US 2005167450       A1  20050804
AI     US 2004-990948      A1  20041117 (10)
PRAI   DE 2003-10354053    20031117
DT     Utility
FS     APPLICATION
LN.CNT 3135
INCL   INCLM: 222/257.000
NCL    NCLM:  222/257.000
IC     [7]
       ICM    G01F011-00
       IPCI   G01F0011-00 [ICM,7]
       IPCR   A45D0040-00 [N,C*]; A45D0040-00 [N,A]; A61K0008-19 [I,C*];
              A61K0008-26 [I,A]; A61K0008-72 [I,C*]; A61K0008-73 [I,A];
              A61K0008-81 [I,A]; A61Q0001-02 [I,C*]; A61Q0001-02 [I,A];
              A61Q0001-10 [I,A]; A61Q0005-02 [I,C*]; A61Q0005-02 [I,A];
              A61Q0005-06 [I,C*]; A61Q0005-06 [I,A]; A61Q0005-12 [I,C*];
              A61Q0005-12 [I,A]; A61Q0019-00 [I,C*]; A61Q0019-00 [I,A];
              A61Q0019-10 [I,C*]; A61Q0019-10 [I,A]; B05B0011-00 [I,C*];
              B05B0011-00 [I,A]

L33  ANSWER 2 OF 39  USPATFULL on STN
Full Text
AN     2005:87009  USPATFULL
TI     Self-foaming or foamy preparations comprising particulate hydrophobic
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       and/or hydrophobized and/or oil-absorbent solid substances
IN     Bleckmann, Andreas, Ahrensburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
       Kropke, Rainer, Schenefeld, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
       Riedel, Heidi, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
PI     US 2005074471       A1  20050407
AI     US 2004-469704      A1  20040413 (10)
       WO 2002-EP2852          20020314
PRAI   DE 2001-101130481   20010315
DT     Utility
FS     APPLICATION
LN.CNT 1841
INCL   INCLM: 424/401.000
NCL    NCLM:  424/401.000
IC     [7]
       ICM    A61K007-00
       IPCI   A61K0007-00 [ICM,7]
       IPCR   A61K0008-02 [I,C*]; A61K0008-02 [I,A]; A61K0008-00 [I,C*];
              A61K0008-00 [I,A]; A61K0008-04 [I,C*]; A61K0008-06 [I,A];
              A61K0008-19 [I,C*]; A61K0008-19 [I,A]; A61K0008-25 [I,A];
              A61K0008-26 [I,A]; A61K0008-29 [I,A]; A61K0008-30 [I,C*];
              A61K0008-30 [I,A]; A61K0008-36 [I,A]; A61K0008-37 [I,A];
              A61K0008-39 [I,A]; A61K0008-72 [I,C*]; A61K0008-72 [I,A];
              A61K0008-73 [I,A]; A61K0008-81 [I,A]; A61Q0001-00 [I,C*];
              A61Q0001-00 [I,A]; A61Q0001-02 [I,C*]; A61Q0001-02 [I,A];
              A61Q0017-04 [I,C*]; A61Q0017-04 [I,A]
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33  ANSWER 3 OF 39  USPATFULL on STN
Full Text
AN     2005:43245  USPATFULL
TI     Pearlescent cosmetic or dermatological formulations
IN     Kohlhase, Silke, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
       Bleckmann, Andreas, Ahrensburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
       Riedel, Heidi, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
       Von Thaden, Stefanie, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
PA     BEIERSDORF AG, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF (non-U.S.
       corporation)
PI     US 2005036971       A1  20050217
AI     US 2004-759160      A1  20040120 (10)
PRAI   DE 2003-10301836    20030120
DT     Utility
FS     APPLICATION
LN.CNT 1776
INCL   INCLM: 424/070.110
       INCLS: 424/070.220; 424/070.120; 424/070.160
NCL    NCLM:  424/070.110
       NCLS:  424/070.120; 424/070.160; 424/070.220
IC     [7]
       ICM    A61K007-06
       ICS    A61K007-11; A61K007-075; A61K007-08
       IPCI   A61K0007-06 [ICM,7]; A61K0007-11 [ICS,7]; A61K0007-075 [ICS,7];
              A61K0007-08 [ICS,7]
       IPCR   A61K0008-30 [I,C*]; A61K0008-34 [I,A]; A61K0008-36 [I,A];
              A61K0008-72 [I,C*]; A61K0008-892 [I,A]; A61Q0019-00 [I,C*];
              A61Q0019-00 [I,A]
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33  ANSWER 4 OF 39  USPATFULL on STN
Full Text
AN     2004:326809  USPATFULL
TI     Self-foaming, foam-type, post-foaming or foamable cosmetic or
       dermatological preparations containing siloxane elastomers
IN     Riedel, Heidi, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
       Kropke, Rainer, Schenefeld, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
       Bleckmann, Andreas, Ahrensburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
       Lanzendorfer, Ghita, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
PA     Beiersdorf AG (non-U.S. corporation)
PI     US 2004258628       A1  20041223
AI     US 2004-846912      A1  20040514 (10)
RLI    Continuation of Ser. No. WO 2002-EP10453, filed on 18 Sep 2002, UNKNOWN
PRAI   DE 2001-10155792    20011114
DT     Utility
```

FS APPLICATION
LN.CNT 1709
INCL INCLM: 424/047.000
NCL NCLM: 424/047.000
IC [7]
ICM A61K007-00
IPCI A61K0007-00 [ICM,7]
IPCR A61K0008-04 [I,C*]; A61K0008-04 [I,A]; A61K0008-30 [I,C*];
A61K0008-58 [I,A]; A61K0008-72 [I,C*]; A61K0008-89 [I,A];
A61K0008-892 [I,A]; A61Q0001-00 [I,C*]; A61Q0001-00 [I,A];
A61Q0017-04 [I,C*]; A61Q0017-04 [I,A]; A61Q0019-00 [I,C*];
A61Q0019-00 [I,A]
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 5 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN
Full Text
AN 2004:326808 USPATFULL
TI Self-foaming, foam-like, after-foaming or foamable cosmetic or dermatological preparation
IN Riedel, Heidi, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Schulz, Jens, Schenefeld, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Goppel, Anja, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Bleckmann, Andreas, Ahrensburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
PA Beiersdorf AG (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 2004258627 A1 20041223
AI US 2004-843552 A1 20040510 (10)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. WO 2002-EP12350, filed on 6 Nov 2002, UNKNOWN
PRAI DE 2001-10155956 20011109
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LN.CNT 1716
INCL INCLM: 424/047.000
NCL NCLM: 424/047.000
IC [7]
ICM A61K009-00
IPCI A61K0009-00 [ICM,7]
IPCR A61K0008-06 [I,A]; A61K0008-00 [I,C*]; A61K0008-00 [I,A];
A61K0008-02 [I,C*]; A61K0008-02 [I,A]; A61K0008-04 [I,C*];
A61K0008-04 [I,A]; A61K0008-30 [I,C*]; A61K0008-36 [I,A];
A61K0008-37 [I,A]; A61K0008-39 [I,A]; A61K0008-72 [I,C*];
A61K0008-86 [I,A]; A61K0008-89 [I,A]; A61K0008-891 [I,A];
A61K0008-92 [I,C*]; A61K0008-92 [I,A]; A61Q0001-02 [I,C*];
A61Q0001-02 [I,A]; A61Q0009-00 [I,C*]; A61Q0009-00 [I,A];
A61Q0017-04 [I,C*]; A61Q0017-04 [I,A]; A61Q0019-00 [I,C*];
A61Q0019-00 [I,A]
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 6 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN
Full Text
AN 2004:315170 USPATFULL
TI Intranasal administration of triptans
IN Quay, Steven C., Edmonds, WA, UNITED STATES
Go, Zenaida O., Clifton, NJ, UNITED STATES
PA Nastech Pharmaceutical Company Inc. (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2004248846 A1 20041209
AI US 2004-824452 A1 20040414 (10)
PRAI US 2003-464671P 20030422 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LN.CNT 1536
INCL INCLM: 514/058.000
INCLS: 514/419.000
NCL NCLM: 514/058.000
NCLS: 514/419.000
IC [7]
ICM A61K031-724
ICS A61K031-405
IPCI A61K0031-724 [ICM,7]; A61K0031-716 [ICM,7,C*]; A61K0031-405 [ICS,7]; A61K0031-403 [ICS,7,C*]
IPCR A61K0009-00 [I,C*]; A61K0009-00 [I,A]; A61K0009-107 [I,C*];
A61K0009-107 [I,A]; A61K0031-403 [I,C*]; A61K0031-404 [I,A];
A61K0031-405 [I,A]; A61K0031-435 [I,C*]; A61K0031-435 [I,A];

A61K0031-716 [I,C*]; A61K0031-724 [I,A]
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 7 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN
Full Text
AN 2004:313861 USPATFULL
TI Self-foaming, foam-like, after-foaming or foamable cosmetic or dermatological preparations containing waxes or lipids that are solid or semi-solid at room temperature
IN Riedel, Heidi, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Bleckmann, Andreas, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Kropke, Ranier, Schenefeld, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
PA Beiersdorf AG (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 2004247531 A1 20041209
AI US 2004-810167 A1 20040326 (10)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. WO 2002-EP9156, filed on 16 Aug 2002, UNKNOWN
PRAI DE 2002-10147820 20020816
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LN.CNT 1796
INCL INCLM: 424/047.000
NCL NCLM: 424/047.000
IC [7]
ICM A61K009-00
IPCI A61K0009-00 [ICM,7]
IPCR A61K0008-04 [I,C*]; A61K0008-04 [I,A]; A61K0008-06 [I,A]; A61K0008-92 [I,C*]; A61K0008-92 [I,A]; A61Q0001-02 [I,C*]; A61Q0001-02 [I,A]; A61Q0017-04 [I,C*]; A61Q0017-04 [I,A]
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 8 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN
Full Text
AN 2004:306437 USPATFULL
TI Self-foaming or foamy preparations containing inorganic gel formers, organic hydrocolloids and particulate hydrophobic, hydrophobicized or oil-absorbing solid-body substances
IN Riedel, Hiedi, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Bleckmann, Andreas, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Kropke, Rainer, Schenefeld, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
PA Beiersdorf AG (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 2004241105 A1 20041202
AI US 2004-796850 A1 20040308 (10)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. WO 2002-EP9981, filed on 6 Sep 2002, UNKNOWN
PRAI DE 2001-10144061 20010907
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LN.CNT 1765
INCL INCLM: 424/047.000
NCL NCLM: 424/047.000
IC [7]
ICM A61K009-00
ICS A61K007-00
IPCI A61K0009-00 [ICM,7]; A61K0007-00 [ICS,7]
IPCR A61K0008-00 [I,C*]; A61K0008-00 [I,A]; A61K0008-02 [I,C*]; A61K0008-02 [I,A]; A61K0008-04 [I,C*]; A61K0008-04 [I,A]; A61K0008-06 [I,A]; A61K0008-19 [I,C*]; A61K0008-19 [I,A]; A61K0008-25 [I,A]; A61K0008-26 [I,A]; A61K0008-29 [I,A]; A61K0008-30 [I,C*]; A61K0008-30 [I,A]; A61K0008-34 [I,A]; A61K0008-36 [I,A]; A61K0008-37 [I,A]; A61K0008-39 [I,A]; A61K0008-65 [I,A]; A61K0008-72 [I,C*]; A61K0008-72 [I,A]; A61K0008-73 [I,A]; A61K0008-81 [I,A]; A61K0008-87 [I,A]; A61Q0001-00 [I,C*]; A61Q0001-00 [I,A]; A61Q0001-02 [I,C*]; A61Q0001-02 [I,A]; A61Q0017-04 [I,C*]; A61Q0017-04 [I,A]; A61Q0019-00 [I,C*]; A61Q0019-00 [I,A]
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 9 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN
Full Text
AN 2004:298697 USPATFULL
TI Self foaming or mousse-type preparations comprising organic hydrocolloids and particulate hydrophobic and/or hydrophobed and/or oil-absorbing solid substances

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IN      Bleckmann, Andreas, Ahrensburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
        Kropke, Rainer, Schenefeld, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
        Riedel, Heidi, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
PI      US 2004234559        A1  20041125
AI      US 2004-469696       A1  20040319 (10)
        WO 2002-EP2826           20020314
PRAI    DE 2001-10113046     20010315
DT      Utility
FS      APPLICATION
LN.CNT 2276
INCL    INCLM: 424/401.000
        INCLS: 424/078.030
NCL     NCLM:  424/401.000
        NCLS:  424/078.030
IC      [7]
        ICM    A61K007-00
        ICS    A61K031-74
        IPCI   A61K0007-00 [ICM,7]; A61K0031-74 [ICS,7]
        IPCR   A61K0008-30 [I,A]; A61K0008-00 [I,C*]; A61K0008-00 [I,A];
               A61K0008-02 [I,C*]; A61K0008-02 [I,A]; A61K0008-04 [I,C*];
               A61K0008-04 [I,A]; A61K0008-06 [I,A]; A61K0008-19 [I,C*];
               A61K0008-19 [I,A]; A61K0008-25 [I,A]; A61K0008-30 [I,C*];
               A61K0008-34 [I,A]; A61K0008-36 [I,A]; A61K0008-37 [I,A];
               A61K0008-39 [I,A]; A61K0008-64 [I,A]; A61K0008-72 [I,C*];
               A61K0008-72 [I,A]; A61K0008-73 [I,A]; A61K0008-81 [I,A];
               A61K0008-92 [I,C*]; A61K0008-92 [I,A]; A61Q0001-00 [I,C*];
               A61Q0001-00 [I,A]; A61Q0001-02 [I,C*]; A61Q0001-02 [I,A];
               A61Q0019-10 [I,C*]; A61Q0019-10 [I,A]
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33  ANSWER 10 OF 39  USPATFULL on STN
Full Text
AN      2004:298597  USPATFULL
TI      Self-foaming or mousse-type preparations comprising inorganic
        gel-forming agents, organic hydrocolloids and particulate hydrophobic
        and/or hydrophobed and/or oil-absorbing solid substances
IN      Riedel, Heidi, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
        Bleckmann, Andreas, Ahrensburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
        Kropke, Rainer, Schenefeld, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
PI      US 2004234458        A1  20041125
AI      US 2004-469705       A1  20040528 (10)
        WO 2002-EP2923           20020315
PRAI    DE 2001-101130546    20010315
DT      Utility
FS      APPLICATION
LN.CNT 2435
INCL    INCLM: 424/047.000
NCL     NCLM:  424/047.000
IC      [7]
        ICM    A61K007-00
        ICS    A61K009-00
        IPCI   A61K0007-00 [ICM,7]; A61K0009-00 [ICS,7]
        IPCR   A61K0008-04 [I,C*]; A61K0008-04 [I,A]; A61K0008-19 [I,C*];
               A61K0008-19 [I,A]; A61K0008-22 [I,A]; A61K0008-25 [I,A];
               A61K0008-26 [I,A]; A61K0008-27 [I,A]; A61K0008-29 [I,A];
               A61K0008-30 [I,C*]; A61K0008-34 [I,A]; A61K0008-36 [I,A];
               A61K0008-39 [I,A]; A61K0008-65 [I,A]; A61K0008-72 [I,C*];
               A61K0008-73 [I,A]; A61K0008-81 [I,A]; A61K0008-86 [I,A];
               A61Q0001-00 [I,C*]; A61Q0001-00 [I,A]; A61Q0001-02 [I,C*];
               A61Q0001-02 [I,A]; A61Q0005-00 [I,C*]; A61Q0005-00 [I,A];
               A61Q0005-06 [I,C*]; A61Q0005-06 [I,A]; A61Q0017-04 [I,C*];
               A61Q0017-04 [I,A]; A61Q0019-00 [I,C*]; A61Q0019-00 [I,A]
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33  ANSWER 11 OF 39  USPATFULL on STN
Full Text
AN      2004:291807  USPATFULL
TI      Cosmetic or dermatological formulations of improved pearlescence
IN      Kohlhase, Silke, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
        Bleckmann, Andreas, Ahrensburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
        Riedel, Heidi, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
        Thaden, Stefanie Von, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
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PA BEIERSDORF AG, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 2004228888 A1 20041118
AI US 2004-759254 A1 20040120 (10)
PRAI DE 2003-10301834 20030120
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LN.CNT 2203
INCL INCLM: 424/401.000
INCLS: 424/063.000
NCL NCLM: 424/401.000
NCLS: 424/063.000
IC [7]
ICM A61K007-021
ICS A61K007-00
IPCI A61K0007-021 [ICM,7]; A61K0007-00 [ICS,7]
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 12 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN
Full Text
AN 2004:260124 USPATFULL
TI Foamable preparations
IN Riedel, Heidi, Schenefeld, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Kropke, Rainer, Schenefeld, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Bleckmann, Andreas, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Oelrichs, Ilka, Tornesch, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
PA Beiersdorf AG (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 2004202618 A1 20041014
AI US 2004-760088 A1 20040116 (10)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. WO 2002-EP7908, filed on 16 Jul 2002, UNKNOWN
PRAI DE 2001-10134729 20010717
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LN.CNT 1625
INCL INCLM: 424/047.000
NCL NCLM: 424/047.000
IC [7]
ICM A61K009-00
ICS A61K007-00
IPCI A61K0009-00 [ICM,7]; A61K0007-00 [ICS,7]
IPCR A61K0008-04 [I,C*]; A61K0008-04 [I,A]; A61K0008-30 [I,C*];
A61K0008-34 [I,A]; A61K0008-36 [I,A]; A61K0008-39 [I,A];
A61K0008-72 [I,C*]; A61K0008-86 [I,A]; A61K0008-92 [I,C*];
A61K0008-92 [I,A]; A61Q0001-02 [I,C*]; A61Q0001-02 [I,A];
A61Q0017-04 [I,C*]; A61Q0017-04 [I,A]; A61Q0019-00 [I,C*];
A61Q0019-00 [I,A]
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 13 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN
Full Text
AN 2004:253770 USPATFULL
TI Foamable preparations
IN Riedel, Heidi, Schenefeld, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Kropke, Rainer, Schenefeld, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Bleckmann, Andreas, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Oelrichs, Ilka, Tornesch, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
PA Beiersdorf AG (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 2004197295 A1 20041007
AI US 2004-760086 A1 20040116 (10)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. WO 2002-EP7907, filed on 16 Jul 2002, UNKNOWN
PRAI DE 2001-10134786 20010717
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LN.CNT 1635
INCL INCLM: 424/070.220
NCL NCLM: 424/070.220
IC [7]
ICM A61K007-075
ICS A61K007-08
IPCI A61K0007-075 [ICM,7]; A61K0007-08 [ICS,7]
IPCR A61K0008-04 [I,C*]; A61K0008-04 [I,A]; A61K0008-30 [I,C*];
A61K0008-34 [I,A]; A61K0008-36 [I,A]; A61K0008-72 [I,C*];

A61K0008-86 [I,A]; A61K0008-89 [I,A]; A61K0008-891 [I,A];
A61Q0001-02 [I,C*]; A61Q0001-02 [I,A]; A61Q0017-04 [I,C*];
A61Q0017-04 [I,A]; A61Q0019-00 [I,C*]; A61Q0019-00 [I,A];
A61Q0019-08 [I,C*]; A61Q0019-08 [I,A]
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 14 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN
Full Text
AN 2004:253754 USPATFULL
TI Self-foaming or mousse-type preparations comprising inorganic gel forming agents and organic hydrocolloids
IN Bleckmann, Andreas, Ahrensburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Kropke, Rainer, Schenefeld, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Riedel, Heidi, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
PI US 2004197279 A1 20041007
AI US 2004-469706 A1 20040413 (10)
WO 2002-EP2827 20020314
PRAI DE 2001-10113053 20010315
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LN.CNT 2280
INCL INCLM: 424/059.000
NCL NCLM: 424/059.000
IC [7]
ICM A61K007-42
IPCI A61K0007-42 [ICM,7]
IPCR A61K0008-19 [I,C*]; A61K0008-19 [I,A]; A61K0008-00 [I,C*];
A61K0008-00 [I,A]; A61K0008-02 [I,C*]; A61K0008-02 [I,A];
A61K0008-04 [I,C*]; A61K0008-04 [I,A]; A61K0008-06 [I,A];
A61K0008-25 [I,A]; A61K0008-30 [I,C*]; A61K0008-30 [I,A];
A61K0008-36 [I,A]; A61K0008-37 [I,A]; A61K0008-65 [I,A];
A61K0008-72 [I,C*]; A61K0008-72 [I,A]; A61K0008-73 [I,A];
A61K0008-81 [I,A]; A61Q0001-00 [I,C*]; A61Q0001-00 [I,A];
A61Q0017-04 [I,C*]; A61Q0017-04 [I,A]; A61Q0019-00 [I,C*];
A61Q0019-00 [I,A]
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 15 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN
Full Text
AN 2004:250725 USPATFULL
TI **Dye** composition comprising at least one polycationic direct **dye**, dyeing processes, uses, and multi-compartment devices
IN Lagrange, Alain, Coupvray, FRANCE
PI US 2004194229 A1 20041007
US 7241319 B2 20070710
AI US 2003-742841 A1 20031223 (10)
PRAI FR 2002-16564 20021223
US 2003-468734P 20030508 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LN.CNT 1647
INCL INCLM: 008/405.000
NCL NCLM: 008/405.000
NCLS: 008/406.000; 008/407.000; 008/410.000; 008/411.000; 008/423.000;
008/426.000; 008/437.000; 008/562.000; 008/565.000; 008/566.000;
008/568.000; 008/570.000; 008/571.000; 008/572.000; 008/574.000;
008/575.000; 008/576.000; 008/579.000; 549/200.000; 546/146.000;
552/100.000; 540/122.000
IC [7]
ICM A61K007-13
IPCI A61K0007-13 [ICM,7]
IPCI-2 A61K0007-13 [I,A]
IPCR A61K0008-30 [I,C*]; A61K0008-49 [I,A]; A61Q0005-10 [I,C*];
A61Q0005-10 [I,A]; C09B0044-00 [I,C*]; C09B0044-02 [I,A];
C09B0069-00 [I,C*]; C09B0069-00 [I,A]
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 16 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN
Full Text
AN 2004:250724 USPATFULL
TI **Dye** composition comprising at least one direct **dye**, dyeing processes, uses and multi-compartment devices

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IN      Lagrange, Alain, Coupvray, FRANCE
PI      US 2004194228        A1  20041007
        US 7186276           B2  20070306
AI      US 2003-742800       A1  20031223 (10)
PRAI    FR 2002-16568        20021223
        US 2003-468631P      20030508 (60)
DT      Utility
FS      APPLICATION
LN.CNT 1674
INCL    INCLM: 008/405.000
NCL     NCLM:  008/405.000
        NCLS:  008/406.000; 008/407.000; 008/410.000; 008/411.000; 008/423.000;
               008/426.000; 008/437.000; 008/562.000; 008/565.000; 008/566.000;
               008/568.000; 008/570.000; 008/571.000; 008/572.000; 008/573.000;
               008/574.000; 008/575.000; 008/576.000; 008/579.000; 540/122.000;
               546/146.000; 549/200.000; 552/100.000
IC      [7]
        ICM    A61K007-13
        IPCI   A61K0007-13 [ICM,7]
        IPCI-2 A61K0007-13 [I,A]
        IPCR   A61K0008-30 [I,C*]; A61K0008-41 [I,A]; A61K0008-49 [I,A];
               A61Q0005-10 [I,C*]; A61Q0005-10 [I,A]
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33  ANSWER 17 OF 39  USPATFULL on STN
Full Text
AN      2004:220807  USPATFULL
TI      Automatically foaming or foam-type preparations comprising inorganic gel
        formers
IN      Bleckmann, Andreas, Ahrensburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
        Kropke, Rainer, Schenefeld, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
        Riedel, Heidi, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
PI      US 2004170574        A1  20040902
AI      US 2004-469695       A1  20040322 (10)
        WO 2002-EP2851           20020314
PRAI    DE 2001-10113047     20010315
DT      Utility
FS      APPLICATION
LN.CNT 1802
INCL    INCLM: 424/047.000
NCL     NCLM:  424/047.000
IC      [7]
        ICM    A61K009-00
        ICS    A61K007-00
        IPCI   A61K0009-00 [ICM,7]; A61K0007-00 [ICS,7]
        IPCR   A61K0008-02 [I,C*]; A61K0008-02 [I,A]; A61K0008-00 [I,C*];
               A61K0008-00 [I,A]; A61K0008-04 [I,C*]; A61K0008-04 [I,A];
               A61K0008-06 [I,A]; A61K0008-19 [I,C*]; A61K0008-19 [I,A];
               A61K0008-22 [I,A]; A61K0008-25 [I,A]; A61K0008-26 [I,A];
               A61K0008-30 [I,C*]; A61K0008-30 [I,A]; A61K0008-34 [I,A];
               A61K0008-36 [I,A]; A61K0008-37 [I,A]; A61K0008-39 [I,A];
               A61K0008-72 [I,C*]; A61K0008-72 [I,A]; A61K0008-86 [I,A];
               A61Q0001-00 [I,C*]; A61Q0001-00 [I,A]; A61Q0001-02 [I,C*];
               A61Q0001-02 [I,A]; A61Q0005-00 [I,C*]; A61Q0005-00 [I,A];
               A61Q0005-06 [I,C*]; A61Q0005-06 [I,A]; A61Q0017-04 [I,C*];
               A61Q0017-04 [I,A]; A61Q0019-00 [I,C*]; A61Q0019-00 [I,A]
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33  ANSWER 18 OF 39  USPATFULL on STN
Full Text
AN      2004:209005  USPATFULL
TI      Self-foaming or foam-producing preparations comprising inorganic
        gel-forming agents and particulate solid-state substances
IN      Bleckmann, Andreas, Ahrensburg Deutschland, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
        Kropke, Rainer, Schenefeld Deutschland, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
        Riedel, Heidi, Hamburg Deutschland, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
PI      US 2004161437        A1  20040819
AI      US 2004-469697       A1  20040330 (10)
        WO 2002-EP2850           20020314
PRAI    DE 2001-10113051     20010315
DT      Utility
FS      APPLICATION
```

LN.CNT 1942
INCL INCLM: 424/401.000
INCLS: 424/047.000
NCL NCLM: 424/401.000
NCLS: 424/047.000
IC [7]
ICM A61K007-00
IPCI A61K0007-00 [ICM,7]
IPCR A61K0008-00 [I,C*]; A61K0008-00 [I,A]; A61K0008-04 [I,C*];
A61K0008-04 [I,A]; A61K0008-19 [I,C*]; A61K0008-19 [I,A];
A61K0008-25 [I,A]; A61K0008-26 [I,A]; A61K0008-29 [I,A];
A61K0008-30 [I,C*]; A61K0008-30 [I,A]; A61K0008-34 [I,A];
A61K0008-36 [I,A]; A61K0008-37 [I,A]; A61K0008-39 [I,A];
A61K0008-72 [I,C*]; A61K0008-72 [I,A]; A61K0008-73 [I,A];
A61K0008-81 [I,A]; A61K0008-96 [I,C*]; A61K0008-96 [I,A];
A61Q0001-00 [I,C*]; A61Q0001-00 [I,A]; A61Q0001-02 [I,C*];
A61Q0001-02 [I,A]; A61Q0005-00 [I,C*]; A61Q0005-00 [I,A];
A61Q0017-04 [I,C*]; A61Q0017-04 [I,A]; A61Q0019-00 [I,C*];
A61Q0019-00 [I,A]
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 19 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN
Full Text
AN 2004:184123 USPATFULL
TI Self-foaming or foamed preparations consisting of organic hydrocolloids
IN Bleckmann, Andreas, Ahrensburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Kropke, Rainer, Schenefeld, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Riedel, Heidi, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
PI US 2004142006 A1 20040722
AI US 2004-469698 A1 20040308 (10)
WO 2002-EP2853 20020314
PRAI DE 2001-10113050 20010315
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LN.CNT 2025
INCL INCLM: 424/401.000
INCLS: 424/047.000
NCL NCLM: 424/401.000
NCLS: 424/047.000
IC [7]
ICM A61K009-00
IPCI A61K0009-00 [ICM,7]
IPCR A61K0008-06 [I,A]; A61K0008-00 [I,C*]; A61K0008-00 [I,A];
A61K0008-04 [I,C*]; A61K0008-04 [I,A]; A61K0008-30 [I,C*];
A61K0008-34 [I,A]; A61K0008-36 [I,A]; A61K0008-37 [I,A];
A61K0008-65 [I,A]; A61K0008-72 [I,C*]; A61K0008-73 [I,A];
A61Q0017-04 [I,C*]; A61Q0017-04 [I,A]; A61Q0019-00 [I,C*];
A61Q0019-00 [I,A]
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 20 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN
Full Text
AN 2003:289067 USPATFULL
TI Use of an amphoteric **polymer** to treat a hard surface
IN Aubay, Eric, Perreux Sur Marne, FRANCE
Yeung, Dominic, Mississauga, CANADA
PI US 2003203826 A1 20031030
US 6767410 B2 20040727
AI US 2003-445605 A1 20030527 (10)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 2002-207303, filed on 29 Jul 2002, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6593288 Continuation of Ser. No. US 2000-596586, filed on 19 Jun 2000, ABANDONED
PRAI FR 1999-9183 19990715
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LN.CNT 1197
INCL INCLM: 510/220.000
INCLS: 510/223.000; 510/229.000; 510/475.000
NCL NCLM: 134/042.000; 510/220.000
NCLS: 510/180.000; 510/181.000; 510/237.000; 510/238.000; 510/426.000;
510/427.000; 510/433.000; 510/476.000; 510/499.000; 510/503.000;
510/504.000; 510/223.000; 510/229.000; 510/475.000

IC [7]
ICM C11D001-00
IPCI C11D0001-00 [ICM,7]
IPCI-2 B08B0003-04 [ICM,7]; C11D0001-83 [ICS,7]; C11D0001-65 [ICS,7]; C11D0001-38 [ICS,7,C*]; C11D0001-37 [ICS,7]; C11D0001-02 [ICS,7,C*]
IPCR C11D0001-02 [N,C*]; C11D0001-02 [N,A]; C11D0001-66 [N,C*]; C11D0001-66 [N,A]; C11D0003-37 [I,C*]; C11D0003-37 [I,A]; C11D0003-39 [N,C*]; C11D0003-39 [N,A]; C11D0011-00 [I,C*]; C11D0011-00 [I,A]
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 21 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN
Full Text
AN 2003:120739 USPATFULL
TI Use of an amphoteric **polymer** to treat a hard surface
IN Aubay, Eric, Le Perreux Sur Marne, FRANCE
Yeung, Dominic, Mississauga, CANADA
PI US 2003083223 A1 20030501
US 6593288 B2 20030715
AI US 2002-207303 A1 20020729 (10)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2000-596586, filed on 19 Jun 2000, ABANDONED
PRAI FR 1999-9183 19990715
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LN.CNT 1196
INCL INCLM: 510/475.000
INCLS: 510/499.000
NCL NCLM: 510/504.000; 510/475.000
NCLS: 134/042.000; 510/180.000; 510/181.000; 510/426.000; 510/427.000; 510/433.000; 510/476.000; 510/499.000; 510/503.000
IC [7]
ICM C11D001-00
IPCI C11D0001-00 [ICM,7]
IPCI-2 C11D0001-83 [ICM,7]; C11D0001-94 [ICS,7]; C11D0001-88 [ICS,7,C*]; C11D0003-26 [ICS,7]; C11D0003-37 [ICS,7]
IPCR C11D0001-02 [N,C*]; C11D0001-02 [N,A]; C11D0001-66 [N,C*]; C11D0001-66 [N,A]; C11D0003-37 [I,C*]; C11D0003-37 [I,A]; C11D0003-39 [N,C*]; C11D0003-39 [N,A]; C11D0011-00 [I,C*]; C11D0011-00 [I,A]
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 22 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN
Full Text
AN 2002:322072 USPATFULL
TI Self-foaming or foam-like preparations
IN Riedel, Heidi, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Kropke, Rainer, Schenefeld, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Bleckmann, Andreas, Ahrensburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
PA Beiersdorf Aktiengesellschaft (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 2002182234 A1 20021205
AI US 2001-16964 A1 20011214 (10)
PRAI DE 2000-10063342 20001219
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LN.CNT 1526
INCL INCLM: 424/401.000
NCL NCLM: 424/401.000
IC [7]
ICM A61K007-00
IPCI A61K0007-00 [ICM,7]
IPCR A61K0008-02 [I,C*]; A61K0008-02 [I,A]; A61K0008-04 [I,C*]; A61K0008-04 [I,A]; A61K0008-30 [I,C*]; A61K0008-30 [I,A]; A61K0008-34 [I,A]; A61K0008-36 [I,A]; A61K0008-37 [I,A]; A61K0008-72 [I,C*]; A61K0008-86 [I,A]; A61Q0001-00 [I,C*]; A61Q0001-00 [I,A]; A61Q0001-02 [I,C*]; A61Q0001-02 [I,A]; A61Q0001-12 [I,C*]; A61Q0001-12 [I,A]; A61Q0017-04 [I,C*]; A61Q0017-04 [I,A]; A61Q0019-00 [I,C*]; A61Q0019-00 [I,A]
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 23 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN
Full Text

AN 1998:157439 USPATFULL
TI Aqueous scratch cover compositions for finished wooden articles
IN Barlow, Ian John, Wokingham, United Kingdom
PA S. C. Johnson & Son, Inc., Racine, WI, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5849838 19981215
    WO 9410237 19940511
AI US 1995-428247 19950427 (8)
    WO 1993-US10194 19931026
                     19950427 PCT 371 date
                     19950427 PCT 102(e) date
PRAI GB 1992-22672 19921028
DT Utility
FS Granted
LN.CNT 812
INCL INCLM: 524/804.000
      INCLS: 524/310.000; 524/311.000; 524/312.000; 524/313.000; 524/322.000; 524/556.000; 524/558.000; 106/003.000
NCL NCLM: 524/804.000
     NCLS: 106/003.000; 524/310.000; 524/311.000; 524/312.000; 524/313.000; 524/322.000; 524/556.000; 524/558.000
IC [6]
    ICM C08L091-00
    IPCI C08L0091-00 [ICM,6]
    IPCR C09G0001-00 [I,C*]; C09G0001-04 [I,A]
EXF 524/804; 524/322; 524/310; 524/311; 524/313; 524/312; 524/556; 524/558; 106/3
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 24 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN
Full Text
AN 1998:19507 USPATFULL
TI Aqueous silicone/(CO) **polymer** dispersions crosslinkable into elastomeric state
IN Feder, Michel, Illfurth, France
    Jaubert, Jean-Pierre, Saint-Brice-Sous-Foret, France
    Pouchol, Jean-Marie, Lyons, France
PA Rhone-Poulenc Chimie, Courbevoie Cedex, France (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5721026 19980224
AI US 1994-246699 19940520 (8)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1990-541301, filed on 18 Jun 1990, now patented, Pat. No. US 5360851
PRAI FR 1989-9004 19890629
DT Utility
FS Granted
LN.CNT 1291
INCL INCLM: 428/035.400
      INCLS: 424/474.000; 424/482.000; 426/128.000; 428/219.000; 428/327.000; 428/447.000; 428/455.000; 514/938.000
NCL NCLM: 428/035.400
     NCLS: 424/474.000; 424/482.000; 426/128.000; 428/219.000; 428/327.000; 428/447.000; 428/455.000; 514/938.000
IC [6]
    ICM B29D022-00
    IPCI B29D0022-00 [ICM,6]
    IPCR A61K0008-02 [I,C*]; A61K0008-02 [I,A]; A61K0008-72 [I,C*]; A61K0008-893 [I,A]; A61K0008-896 [I,A]; A61Q0005-06 [I,C*]; A61Q0005-06 [I,A]; C08L0083-00 [I,C*]; C08L0083-04 [I,A]
EXF 428/35.4; 428/327; 428/447; 428/455; 428/219; 424/474; 424/482; 426/128; 514/938

L33 ANSWER 25 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN
Full Text
AN 94:95464 USPATFULL
TI Aqueous silicone/(co)**polymer** dispersions crosslinkable into elastomeric state
IN Feder, Michel, Illfurth, France
    Jaubert, Jean-Pierre, Saint-Brice-Sous-Foret, France
    Pouchol, Jean-Marie, Lyons, France
PA Rhone-Poulenc Chimie, Courbevoie, France (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5360851 19941101
AI US 1990-541301 19900618 (7)
PRAI FR 1989-9004 19890629

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DT      Utility
FS      Granted
LN.CNT 1219
INCL    INCLM: 524/157.000
        INCLS: 524/156.000; 524/161.000; 524/375.000; 524/378.000; 524/401.000;
               524/405.000; 524/413.000; 524/423.000; 524/425.000; 524/430.000;
               524/431.000; 524/432.000; 524/437.000; 524/442.000; 524/449.000;
               524/450.000; 524/451.000; 524/506.000; 524/588.000
NCL     NCLM:  524/157.000
        NCLS:  524/156.000; 524/161.000; 524/375.000; 524/378.000; 524/401.000;
               524/405.000; 524/413.000; 524/423.000; 524/425.000; 524/430.000;
               524/431.000; 524/432.000; 524/437.000; 524/442.000; 524/449.000;
               524/450.000; 524/451.000; 524/506.000; 524/588.000
IC      [5]
        ICM    C08K005-42
        IPCI   C08K0005-42 [ICM,5]; C08K0005-00 [ICM,5,C*]
        IPCR   C08K0003-36 [I,A]; A61K0008-02 [I,C*]; A61K0008-02 [I,A];
               A61K0008-04 [I,C*]; A61K0008-04 [I,A]; A61K0008-19 [I,C*];
               A61K0008-23 [I,A]; A61K0008-25 [I,A]; A61K0008-26 [I,A];
               A61K0008-29 [I,A]; A61K0008-30 [I,C*]; A61K0008-58 [I,A];
               A61K0008-72 [I,C*]; A61K0008-72 [I,A]; A61K0008-81 [I,A];
               A61K0008-89 [I,A]; A61K0008-891 [I,A]; A61K0008-893 [I,A];
               A61K0008-896 [I,A]; A61Q0005-06 [I,C*]; A61Q0005-06 [I,A];
               C08J0003-20 [I,C*]; C08J0003-20 [I,A]; C08K0003-00 [I,C*];
               C08K0003-00 [I,A]; C08L0083-00 [I,C*]; C08L0083-04 [I,A];
               C08L0083-06 [I,A]; C09D0183-04 [I,C*]; C09D0183-04 [I,A];
               C09D0183-06 [I,C*]; C09D0183-06 [I,A]
EXF     524/161; 524/262; 524/157; 524/588; 524/730; 524/745; 524/506; 524/437;
        524/442; 524/449; 524/450; 524/451; 524/156; 524/375; 524/378; 524/401;
        524/405; 524/413; 524/423; 524/425; 524/430; 524/431; 524/432
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33  ANSWER 26 OF 39  USPATFULL on STN
Full Text
AN      92:38441  USPATFULL
TI      Allantoin salts of quaternary nitrogen containing polymers for use in
        skin conditioning, cosmetic and pharmaceutical formulations
IN      Phalangas, Charalambos J., Wilmington, DE, United States
PA      ICI Americas Inc., Wilmington, DE, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI      US 5112886              19920512
AI      US 1989-334968          19890407 (7)
RLI     Continuation of Ser. No. US 1986-911747, filed on 26 Sep 1986, now
        abandoned
DT      Utility
FS      Granted
LN.CNT 779
INCL    INCLM: 523/332.000
        INCLS: 524/547.000; 524/555.000; 524/557.000; 524/815.000; 525/061.000;
               525/375.000
NCL     NCLM:  523/332.000
        NCLS:  524/547.000; 524/555.000; 524/557.000; 524/815.000; 525/061.000;
               525/375.000
IC      [5]
        ICM    C08K000-00
        IPCI   C08K0000-00 [ICM,5]
        IPCR   A61K0008-30 [I,C*]; A61K0008-49 [I,A]; A61K0008-72 [I,C*];
               A61K0008-81 [I,A]; A61Q0005-02 [I,C*]; A61Q0005-02 [I,A];
               A61Q0005-10 [I,C*]; A61Q0005-10 [I,A]; A61Q0009-02 [I,C*];
               A61Q0009-02 [I,A]; A61Q0015-00 [I,C*]; A61Q0015-00 [I,A];
               A61Q0017-04 [I,C*]; A61Q0017-04 [I,A]
EXF     524/557; 524/547; 524/555; 524/815; 525/61; 525/375; 523/332
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33  ANSWER 27 OF 39  USPATFULL on STN
Full Text
AN      88:36944  USPATFULL
TI      Hydrophilic, elastomeric, pressure-sensitive adhesive
IN      Sieverding, David L., Boulder, CO, United States
PA      Pfizer Inc., New York, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI      US 4750482              19880614
AI      US 1985-782651          19851001 (6)
RLI     Continuation of Ser. No. US 1983-528679, filed on 1 Sep 1983, now
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abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1982-352268, filed on 25 Feb 1982, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
LN.CNT 1627
INCL INCLM: 128/156.000
INCLS: 522/079.000; 522/129.000; 525/326.900; 525/384.000
NCL NCLM: 604/317.000
NCLS: 522/079.000; 522/129.000; 525/326.900; 525/384.000; 602/056.000
IC [4]
ICM C08J003-28
ICS C08K005-06
IPCI C08J0003-28 [ICM,4]; C08K0005-06 [ICS,4]; C08K0005-00 [ICS,4,C*]
IPCR A61L0015-16 [I,C*]; A61L0015-58 [I,A]; A61L0024-00 [I,C*]; A61L0024-06 [I,A]; A61N0001-04 [I,C*]; A61N0001-04 [I,A]; C09J0007-00 [I,C*]; C09J0007-00 [I,A]; C09J0007-04 [I,C*]; C09J0007-04 [I,A]; C09J0157-00 [I,C*]; C09J0157-00 [I,A]
EXF 522/68; 522/86; 522/152; 522/129; 128/798; 128/156
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 28 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN
Full Text
AN 87:70899 USPATFULL
TI Hydrophilic, elastomeric, pressure-sensitive adhesive
IN Sieverding, David L., Boulder, CO, United States
PA Valleylab, Inc., Boulder, CO, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 4699146 19871013
AI US 1985-775187 19850912 (6)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1983-528679, filed on 1 Sep 1983, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1982-352268, filed on 25 Feb 1982, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
LN.CNT 1638
INCL INCLM: 128/640.000
INCLS: 128/798.000; 252/518.000; 252/521.000; 522/079.000; 522/086.000; 522/152.000
NCL NCLM: 600/391.000
NCLS: 252/519.210; 252/519.340; 522/079.000; 522/086.000; 522/152.000; 600/397.000; 602/052.000; 607/152.000
IC [4]
ICM C08F002-54
ICS C08K013-02; C08K005-05; C08L039-06
IPCI C08F0002-54 [ICM,4]; C08F0002-46 [ICM,4,C*]; C08K0013-02 [ICS,4]; C08K0013-00 [ICS,4,C*]; C08K0005-05 [ICS,4]; C08K0005-00 [ICS,4,C*]; C08L0039-06 [ICS,4]; C08L0039-00 [ICS,4,C*]
IPCR A61L0015-16 [I,C*]; A61L0015-58 [I,A]; A61L0024-00 [I,C*]; A61L0024-06 [I,A]; A61N0001-04 [I,C*]; A61N0001-04 [I,A]; C08F0002-46 [I,C*]; C08F0002-54 [I,A]; C09J0007-00 [I,C*]; C09J0007-00 [I,A]; C09J0007-04 [I,C*]; C09J0007-04 [I,A]; C09J0157-00 [I,C*]; C09J0157-00 [I,A]
EXF 522/86; 522/152; 522/79; 128/639; 128/640; 128/641; 128/798; 128/802-803; 128/303.13; 252/518; 252/521
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 29 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN
Full Text
AN 87:61901 USPATFULL
TI Quaternary nitrogen containing polyvinyl alcohol polymers for use in skin conditioning, cosmetic and pharmaceutical formulations
IN Davis, Ronald I., Wilmington, DE, United States
Phalangas, Charalambos J., Wilmington, DE, United States
Titus, George R., Wilmington, DE, United States
PA ICI Americas Inc., Wilmington, DE, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 4690817 19870901
AI US 1985-747239 19850621 (6)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1983-540041, filed on 7 Oct 1983, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
LN.CNT 705
INCL INCLM: 424/070.000
INCLS: 008/405.000; 008/406.000; 252/106.000; 252/107.000; 424/DIG.012;

424/047.000; 424/059.000; 424/060.000; 424/061.000; 424/063.000;
424/064.000; 424/066.000; 424/068.000; 424/069.000; 424/073.000;
424/078.000; 514/844.000; 514/847.000; 514/969.000
NCL NCLM: 424/070.160
NCLS: 008/405.000; 008/406.000; 424/047.000; 424/059.000; 424/060.000;
424/061.000; 424/063.000; 424/064.000; 424/066.000; 424/068.000;
424/069.000; 424/073.000; 424/DIG.012; 510/123.000; 510/417.000;
510/475.000; 510/491.000; 510/505.000; 514/844.000; 514/847.000;
514/969.000
IC [4]
ICM A61K007-06
ICS A61K007-08; A61K007-021; A61K007-44
IPCI A61K0007-06 [ICM,4]; A61K0007-08 [ICS,4]; A61K0007-021 [ICS,4];
A61K0007-44 [ICS,4]
IPCR A61K0008-72 [I,C*]; A61K0008-81 [I,A]; A61K0047-32 [I,C*];
A61K0047-32 [I,A]; A61Q0001-02 [I,C*]; A61Q0001-02 [I,A];
A61Q0009-02 [I,C*]; A61Q0009-02 [I,A]; A61Q0015-00 [I,C*];
A61Q0015-00 [I,A]; A61Q0017-04 [I,C*]; A61Q0017-04 [I,A];
C08F0008-00 [I,C*]; C08F0008-32 [I,A]; C08F0008-44 [I,A]
EXF 424/47; 424/70; 424/60; 424/61; 424/66; 424/63; 424/73; 514/844; 525/56;
525/58; 525/60; 525/61; 525/375
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 30 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN
Full Text
AN 87:60155 USPATFULL
TI Amine and ammonium nitrogen containing polyvinyl alcohol polymers having
improved lipophilic properties for use in skin conditioning, cosmetic
and pharmaceutical formulations
IN Restaino, Alfred J., Wilmington, DE, United States
Phalangas, Charalambos J., Wilmington, DE, United States
Titus, George R., Wilmington, DE, United States
PA ICI Americas Inc., Wilmington, DE, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 4689217 19870825
AI US 1985-747240 19850621 (6)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1983-540145, filed on 7 Oct 1983, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
LN.CNT 881
INCL INCLM: 424/070.000
INCLS: 008/405.000; 008/406.000; 252/106.000; 252/107.000; 424/DIG.012;
424/059.000; 424/060.000; 424/061.000; 424/063.000; 424/064.000;
424/066.000; 424/068.000; 424/069.000; 424/073.000; 424/078.000;
514/844.000; 514/847.000; 514/969.000
NCL NCLM: 424/070.160
NCLS: 008/405.000; 008/406.000; 424/059.000; 424/060.000; 424/061.000;
424/063.000; 424/064.000; 424/066.000; 424/068.000; 424/069.000;
424/073.000; 424/DIG.012; 514/844.000; 514/847.000; 514/969.000
IC [4]
ICM A61K007-06
ICS A61K007-08; A61K007-021; A61K007-44
IPCI A61K0007-06 [ICM,4]; A61K0007-08 [ICS,4]; A61K0007-021 [ICS,4];
A61K0007-44 [ICS,4]
IPCR A61K0008-72 [I,C*]; A61K0008-81 [I,A]; A61K0047-32 [I,C*];
A61K0047-32 [I,A]; A61Q0001-02 [I,C*]; A61Q0001-02 [I,A];
A61Q0009-02 [I,C*]; A61Q0009-02 [I,A]; A61Q0015-00 [I,C*];
A61Q0015-00 [I,A]; A61Q0017-04 [I,C*]; A61Q0017-04 [I,A];
C08F0008-00 [I,C*]; C08F0008-32 [I,A]; C08F0008-44 [I,A]
EXF 424/61; 424/70; 424/78; 525/56; 525/58; 525/60; 525/375; 525/61;
524/815; 514/844
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 31 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN
Full Text
AN 87:13345 USPATFULL
TI Quaternary nitrogen containing polyvinyl alcohol polymers for use in
skin conditioning, cosmetic and pharmaceutical formulations
IN Davis, Ronald I., Wilmington, DE, United States
Phalangas, Charalambos J., Wilmington, DE, United States
Titus, George R., Raleigh, NC, United States
PA ICI Americas Inc., Wilmington, DE, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 4645794 19870224

AI US 1985-755593 19850712 (6)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1983-540041, filed on 7 Oct 1983, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
LN.CNT 795
INCL INCLM: 525/061.000
INCLS: 524/815.000
NCL NCLM: 525/061.000
NCLS: 524/815.000
IC [4]
ICM C08F008-30
ICS C08F008-32
IPCI C08F0008-30 [ICM,4]; C08F0008-32 [ICS,4]; C08F0008-00 [ICS,4,C*]
IPCR A61K0008-72 [I,C*]; A61K0008-81 [I,A]; A61K0047-32 [I,C*]; A61K0047-32 [I,A]; A61Q0001-02 [I,C*]; A61Q0001-02 [I,A]; A61Q0009-02 [I,C*]; A61Q0009-02 [I,A]; A61Q0015-00 [I,C*]; A61Q0015-00 [I,A]; A61Q0017-04 [I,C*]; A61Q0017-04 [I,A]; C08F0008-00 [I,C*]; C08F0008-32 [I,A]; C08F0008-44 [I,A]
EXF 525/61; 525/56; 525/58; 525/60; 525/375
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 32 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN
Full Text
AN 83:4080 USPATFULL
TI Skin conditioning compositions
IN Chapin, Carole N., Cincinnati, OH, United States
Kelm, Gary R., Cincinnati, OH, United States
Shelton, David L., Cincinnati, OH, United States
PA The Procter & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, OH, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 4370319 19830125
AI US 1981-245827 19810320 (6)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1980-161173, filed on 19 Jun 1980, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
LN.CNT 437
INCL INCLM: 424/184.000
INCLS: 424/170.000; 424/172.000; 424/365.000
NCL NCLM: 514/063.000
NCLS: 514/772.000; 514/785.000; 514/941.000; 514/943.000
IC [3]
ICM A61K031-695
ICS A61K047-00
IPCI A61K0031-695 [ICM,3]; A61K0047-00 [ICS,3]
IPCR A61K0008-30 [I,C*]; A61K0008-37 [I,A]; A61K0008-55 [I,A]; A61K0008-72 [I,C*]; A61K0008-891 [I,A]; A61K0008-92 [I,C*]; A61K0008-92 [I,A]; A61Q0019-00 [I,C*]; A61Q0019-00 [I,A]
EXF 424/184; 424/170; 424/172
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 33 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN
Full Text
AN 81:37200 USPATFULL
TI Polyamino-polyamide crosslinked with crosslinking agent
IN Vanlerberghe, Guy, Claye-Souilly, France
Sebag, Henri, Paris, France
Grollier, Jean-Francois, Paris, France
Zysman, Alexandre, Paris, France
PA L'Oreal, Paris, France (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 4277581 19810707
AI US 1979-57684 19790716 (6)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1978-881513, filed on 2 Feb 1978, now patented, Pat. No. US 4189468 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1977-762804, filed on 26 Jan 1977, now patented, Pat. No. US 4172887 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1974-528577, filed on 29 Nov 1974, now abandoned
PRAI LU 1973-68901 19731130
FR 1977-6031 19770302
DT Utility
FS Granted

LN.CNT 2069
INCL INCLM: 525/420.000
INCLS: 260/009.000; 260/013.000; 260/029.200N; 525/418.000; 525/419.000; 525/423.000; 525/426.000; 525/435.000; 525/436.000; 528/310.000; 528/332.000; 528/342.000
NCL NCLM: 525/420.000
NCLS: 523/105.000; 525/418.000; 525/419.000; 525/423.000; 525/426.000; 525/435.000; 525/436.000; 528/310.000; 528/332.000; 528/342.000
IC [3]
ICM C08G069-48
IPCI C08G0069-48 [ICM,3]; C08G0069-00 [ICM,3,C*]
IPCR A61K0008-72 [I,C*]; A61K0008-88 [I,A]; A61Q0005-00 [I,C*]; A61Q0005-00 [I,A]; A61Q0005-02 [I,C*]; A61Q0005-02 [I,A]; A61Q0005-04 [I,C*]; A61Q0005-04 [I,A]; A61Q0005-06 [I,C*]; A61Q0005-06 [I,A]; A61Q0005-12 [I,C*]; A61Q0005-12 [I,A]; C08G0069-00 [I,C*]; C08G0069-48 [I,A]
EXF 525/420; 525/418; 525/419; 525/423; 525/426; 525/435; 525/436; 528/342; 528/332; 528/310
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 34 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN
Full Text
AN 80:49698 USPATFULL
TI Dishwashing detergent gel composition
IN Bush, William G., Cincinnati, OH, United States
Braun, Valerie D., Cincinnati, OH, United States
PA The Drackett Company, Cincinnati, OH, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 4226736 19801007
AI US 1979-308 19790102 (6)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1974-490466, filed on 22 Jul 1974, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
LN.CNT 780
INCL INCLM: 252/135.000
INCLS: 252/174.210; 252/316.000; 252/317.000; 252/527.000; 252/DIG.001
NCL NCLM: 510/223.000
NCLS: 510/221.000; 510/403.000; 510/471.000; 510/506.000; 516/101.000; 516/102.000; 516/104.000; 516/105.000; 516/106.000; 516/107.000; 516/109.000
IC [1]
ICM C11D003-08
ICS C11D017-00
IPCI C11D0003-08 [ICM,1]; C11D0017-00 [ICS,1]
IPCR C11D0001-722 [I,C*]; C11D0001-722 [I,A]; C11D0003-00 [I,C*]; C11D0003-00 [I,A]; C11D0017-00 [I,C*]; C11D0017-00 [I,A]
EXF 252/89.1; 252/174.21; 252/174.22; 252/317; 252/135; 252/527; 252/DIG.1
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 35 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN
Full Text
AN 80:9133 USPATFULL
TI Crosslinked polyamino-polyamide in hair conditioning compositions
IN Vanlerberghe, Guy, Claye-Souilly, France
Sebag, Henri, Paris, France
Grollier, Jean-Francois, Paris, France
Zysman, Alexandre, Paris, France
PA L'Oreal, Paris, France (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 4189468 19800219
AI US 1978-881513 19780227 (5)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1977-762804, filed on 26 Jan 1977, now Defensive Publication No. which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1974-528577, filed on 29 Nov 1974, now abandoned
PRAI LU 1973-68901 19731130
FR 1977-6031 19770302
DT Utility
FS Granted
LN.CNT 1777
INCL INCLM: 424/070.000
INCLS: 260/029.200N; 424/DIG.001; 424/DIG.002; 424/047.000; 424/071.000; 544/357.000; 544/374.000; 544/387.000; 525/423.000; 525/426.000; 525/419.000; 525/435.000

NCL NCLM: 424/070.170
NCLS: 424/047.000; 424/070.210; 424/070.220; 424/070.270; 424/DIG.001; 424/DIG.002; 523/105.000; 525/419.000; 525/423.000; 525/426.000; 525/435.000; 544/357.000; 544/374.000; 544/387.000
IC [2]
ICM A61K007-06
IPCI A61K0007-06 [ICM,2]
IPCR A61K0008-72 [I,C*]; A61K0008-88 [I,A]; A61Q0005-00 [I,C*]; A61Q0005-00 [I,A]; A61Q0005-02 [I,C*]; A61Q0005-02 [I,A]; A61Q0005-04 [I,C*]; A61Q0005-04 [I,A]; A61Q0005-06 [I,C*]; A61Q0005-06 [I,A]; A61Q0005-12 [I,C*]; A61Q0005-12 [I,A]; C08G0069-00 [I,C*]; C08G0069-48 [I,A]
EXF 424/DIG.1; 424/DIG.2; 424/47; 424/70; 424/71; 260/785C; 260/29.2N; 528/333; 528/334
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 36 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN
Full Text
AN 78:9920 USPATFULL
TI Liquid detergent compositions containing a self-emulsified silicone suds controlling agent
IN Gault, Terrell Wilson, Seattle, WA, United States
Maguire, Jr., Edward John, Cincinnati, OH, United States
PA The Procter & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, OH, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 4075118 19780221
AI US 1976-731256 19761012 (5)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1975-622305, filed on 14 Oct 1975, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
LN.CNT 1008
INCL INCLM: 252/135.000
INCLS: 252/089.000R; 252/DIG.014
NCL NCLM: 510/338.000
NCLS: 510/325.000; 510/335.000; 510/339.000; 510/340.000; 510/343.000; 510/418.000; 510/424.000; 510/465.000; 510/466.000
IC [2]
ICM C11D003-37
ICS B01D019-04; C11D003-20
IPCI C11D0003-37 [ICM,2]; B01D0019-04 [ICS,2]; B01D0019-02 [ICS,2,C*]; C11D0003-20 [ICS,2]
IPCR C11D0001-82 [I,C*]; C11D0001-82 [I,A]; C11D0001-83 [I,C*]; C11D0001-83 [I,A]; C11D0003-00 [I,C*]; C11D0003-00 [I,A]; C11D0003-37 [I,C*]; C11D0003-37 [I,A]; C11D0017-00 [I,C*]; C11D0017-00 [I,A]
EXF 252/89R; 252/135; 252/321; 252/358; 252/DIG.14; 252/DIG.1
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 37 OF 39 USPAT2 on STN
Full Text
AN 2004:250725 USPAT2
TI **Dye** composition comprising at least one polycationic direct **dye**, dyeing processes, uses, and multi-compartment devices
IN Lagrange, Alain, Coupvray, FRANCE
PA L'Oreal S.A., Paris, FRANCE (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 7241319 B2 20070710
AI US 2003-742841 20031223 (10)
PRAI FR 2002-16564 20021223
US 2003-468734P 20030508 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
LN.CNT 1504
INCL INCLM: 008/405.000
INCLS: 008/406.000; 008/407.000; 008/410.000; 008/411.000; 008/423.000; 008/426.000; 008/437.000; 008/562.000; 008/565.000; 008/566.000; 008/568.000; 008/570.000; 008/571.000; 008/572.000; 008/574.000; 008/575.000; 008/576.000; 008/579.000; 549/200.000; 546/146.000; 552/100.000; 540/122.000
NCL NCLM: 008/405.000
NCLS: 008/406.000; 008/407.000; 008/410.000; 008/411.000; 008/423.000; 008/426.000; 008/437.000; 008/562.000; 008/565.000; 008/566.000;

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                008/568.000; 008/570.000; 008/571.000; 008/572.000; 008/574.000;
                008/575.000; 008/576.000; 008/579.000; 549/200.000; 546/146.000;
                552/100.000; 540/122.000
IC      IPCI    A61K0007-13 [ICM,7]
        IPCI-2  A61K0007-13 [I,A]
        IPCR    A61K0008-30 [I,C*]; A61K0008-49 [I,A]; A61Q0005-10 [I,C*];
                A61Q0005-10 [I,A]; C09B0044-00 [I,C*]; C09B0044-02 [I,A];
                C09B0069-00 [I,C*]; C09B0069-00 [I,A]
EXF     008/405; 008/406; 008/407; 008/410; 008/411; 008/423; 008/426; 008/437;
        008/562; 008/565; 008/566; 008/568; 008/570; 008/571; 008/572; 008/573;
        008/574; 008/575; 008/576; 008/579; 549/200; 546/146; 552/100; 540/122
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33  ANSWER 38 OF 39  USPAT2 on STN
Full Text
AN      2004:250724  USPAT2
TI      Dye composition comprising at least one direct dye, dyeing
        processes, uses and multi-compartment devices
IN      Lagrange, Alain, Coupvray, FRANCE
PA      L'Oreal, Paris, FRANCE (non-U.S. corporation)
PI      US 7186276           B2  20070306
AI      US 2003-742800           20031223 (10)
PRAI    FR 2002-16568        20021223
        US 2003-468631P      20030508 (60)
DT      Utility
FS      GRANTED
LN.CNT 1542
INCL    INCLM: 008/405.000
        INCLS: 008/406.000; 008/407.000; 008/410.000; 008/411.000; 008/423.000;
                008/426.000; 008/437.000; 008/562.000; 008/565.000; 008/566.000;
                008/568.000; 008/570.000; 008/571.000; 008/572.000; 008/573.000;
                008/574.000; 008/575.000; 008/576.000; 008/579.000; 549/200.000;
                546/146.000; 552/100.000; 540/122.000
NCL     NCLM:   008/405.000
        NCLS:   008/406.000; 008/407.000; 008/410.000; 008/411.000; 008/423.000;
                008/426.000; 008/437.000; 008/562.000; 008/565.000; 008/566.000;
                008/568.000; 008/570.000; 008/571.000; 008/572.000; 008/573.000;
                008/574.000; 008/575.000; 008/576.000; 008/579.000; 540/122.000;
                546/146.000; 549/200.000; 552/100.000
IC      IPCI    A61K0007-13 [ICM,7]
        IPCI-2  A61K0007-13 [I,A]
        IPCR    A61K0008-30 [I,C*]; A61K0008-41 [I,A]; A61K0008-49 [I,A];
                A61Q0005-10 [I,C*]; A61Q0005-10 [I,A]
EXF     008/405; 008/406; 008/407; 008/410; 008/411; 008/423; 008/426; 008/437;
        008/562; 008/565; 008/566; 008/568; 008/570; 008/571; 008/572; 008/573;
        008/574; 008/575; 008/576; 008/579; 549/200; 546/146; 552/100; 540/122
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33  ANSWER 39 OF 39  USPAT2 on STN
Full Text
AN      2003:289067  USPAT2
TI      Use of an amphoteric polymer to treat a hard surface
IN      Aubay, Eric, Le Perreux sur Marne, FRANCE
        Yeung, Dominic, Mississauga, CANADA
PA      Rhodia Chimie, Boulogne Billancourt, FRANCE (non-U.S. corporation)
PI      US 6767410           B2  20040727
AI      US 2003-445605           20030527 (10)
RLI     Continuation of Ser. No. US 2002-207303, filed on 29 Jul 2002, now
        patented, Pat. No. US 6593288 Continuation of Ser. No. US 2000-596586,
        filed on 19 Jun 2000, now abandoned
PRAI    FR 1999-9183         19990715
DT      Utility
FS      GRANTED
LN.CNT 1026
INCL    INCLM: 134/042.000
        INCLS: 510/180.000; 510/181.000; 510/237.000; 510/238.000; 510/426.000;
                510/427.000; 510/499.000; 510/503.000; 510/504.000; 510/433.000;
                510/476.000
NCL     NCLM:   134/042.000; 510/220.000
        NCLS:   510/180.000; 510/181.000; 510/237.000; 510/238.000; 510/426.000;
                510/427.000; 510/433.000; 510/476.000; 510/499.000; 510/503.000;
                510/504.000; 510/223.000; 510/229.000; 510/475.000
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IC [7]
ICM B08B003-04
ICS C11D001-83; C11D001-65; C11D001-37
IPCI C11D0001-00 [ICM,7]
IPCI-2 B08B0003-04 [ICM,7]; C11D0001-83 [ICS,7]; C11D0001-65 [ICS,7]; C11D0001-38 [ICS,7,C*]; C11D0001-37 [ICS,7]; C11D0001-02 [ICS,7,C*]
IPCR C11D0001-02 [N,C*]; C11D0001-02 [N,A]; C11D0001-66 [N,C*]; C11D0001-66 [N,A]; C11D0003-37 [I,C*]; C11D0003-37 [I,A]; C11D0003-39 [N,C*]; C11D0003-39 [N,A]; C11D0011-00 [I,C*]; C11D0011-00 [I,A]
EXF 510/237; 510/238; 510/180; 510/181; 510/426; 510/427; 510/499; 510/503; 510/504; 510/433; 510/476; 134/42
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d l33 an ti in pi kwic 20 28 32 38 39

L33 ANSWER 20 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN
Full Text
AN 2003:289067 USPATFULL
TI Use of an amphoteric **polymer** to treat a hard surface
IN Aubay, Eric, Perreux Sur Marne, FRANCE
Yeung, Dominic, Mississauga, CANADA
PI US 2003203826 A1 20031030
US 6767410 B2 20040727
TI Use of an amphoteric **polymer** to treat a hard surface
SUMM . . . determined that this problem can be solved in an effective and long-lasting manner by incorporating a water-soluble or water-dispersible organic **polymer** compound which has both a function of interaction with the surface to be treated and a function giving this surface. . .
SUMM [0008] EP 522 756 describes ampholytic terpolymers comprising, as **polymer** units:
SUMM [0013] WO 97/22 640 describes aqueous dispersions of polymers with **surfactant** properties and more particularly foaming properties.
SUMM [0019] The combination of the lipolytic enzyme with the **polymer** avoids the deposition of calcium soap on the washing-up crockery without having harmful effect on the grease-removing action by the. . .
SUMM [0020] It has been proposed (JP 09-169 995-A) to use, in compositions for treating toilet pans against soiling, a cationic **polymer** for increasing the hydrophilicity of the surface to be treated. Examples of cationic polymers which are mentioned are DADMAC homopolymers. . .
SUMM . . . X, which may be identical or different, represent counterions which are compatible with the water-soluble or water-dispersible nature of the **polymer**;
SUMM [0074] The composition according to the invention also generally comprises at least one **surfactant**. This is advantageously an anionic and/or nonionic **surfactant**.
SUMM [0075] The composition according to the invention generally comprises at least one **surfactant**. This is advantageously an anionic and/or nonionic **surfactant**. It can also be a cationic, amphoteric or zwitterionic **surfactant**.
SUMM [0076] Among the anionic surfactants which may be mentioned in particular are soaps such as salts of C_{8-C24} **fatty acids**, for example salts of **fatty acids** derived from coconut and from tallow; alkylbenzenesulfonates, in particular alkylbenzenesulfonates of a linear C_{8-C13} alkyl in which the alkyl group. . . sulfates, ethoxyalted alcohol sulfates, hydroxylalkyl sulfonates; alkyl sulfates and sulfonates, in particular of C_{12-C16} alkyl, monoglyceride sulfates, and condensates of **fatty acid** chlorides with hydroxyalkylsulfonates.
SUMM [0081] salts of saturated or unsaturated C_{8-C24}, preferably C_{14-C20}, **fatty acids**, C_{9-C20} alkylbenzenesulfonates, primary or secondary C_{8-C22} alkylsulfonates, alkylglyceryl sulfonates, the sulfonated polycarboxylic acids described in GB-A-1 082 179, paraffin sulfonates,. . .
SUMM . . . which may be mentioned in particular are alkylene oxide condensates, in particular condensates of ethylene oxide with alcohols, polyols, alkylphenols, **fatty acid** esters, **fatty acid** amides and fatty amines; amine oxides, sugar derivatives such as alkylpolyglycosides or **fatty acid** esters of sugars, in particular

sucrose monopalmitate; long-chain tertiary phosphine oxides; dialkyl sulfoxides; block copolymers of polyoxyethylene and of polyoxypropylene; alkoxylated sorbitan esters; fatty esters of sorbitan, poly(ethylene oxides) and **fatty acid** amides modified so as to give them a hydrophobic nature (for example **fatty acid** mono- and diethanolamides containing from 10 to 18 carbon atoms).

SUMM [0091] C_{8-C20} **fatty acid** amides;

SUMM [0092] ethoxylated **fatty acids**;

SUMM [0099] Examples of amphoteric surfactants comprise betaines, sulfobetaines and carboxylates and sulfonates of **fatty acids** and of imidazole.

SUMM [0101] alkyldimethylbetaines, alkylamidopropyldimethylbetaines, alkyldimethylsulfobetaines or alkylamidopropyldimethylsulfobetaines such as Mirataine CBS sold by the company Rhodia, and condensation products of **fatty acids** and of protein hydrolysates;

SUMM . . . proportion of from 0.005% to 60%, in particular from 0.5% to 40%, by weight depending on the nature of the **surfactant**(s) and on the purpose of the cleaning composition.

SUMM [0106] Advantageously, the copolymer of general formula I/**surfactant** weight ratio is between 1/2 and 1/100 and advantageously between 1/5 and 1/50.

SUMM [0141] The detergent dishwasher compositions also comprise at least one **surfactant**, preferably a nonionic **surfactant**, in an amount ranging from 0.2% to 10% and preferably from 0.5% to 5% relative to the weight of said. . .

SUMM . . . to 20% and preferably from 0.5% to 15% by weight, relative to the total weight of said composition, of a **surfactant**, preferably a nonionic **surfactant** or a mixture of nonionic and anionic **surfactant**.

SUMM [0147] A subject of the invention is also the use of the **polymer** according to the invention in a cleaning composition for doing the washing up by hand.

SUMM . . . composition and contain from 3 to 50 parts, preferably from 10 to 40 parts, by weight of at least one **surfactant**, preferably an anionic **surfactant**, chosen in particular from saturated C_{5-C24}, preferably C_{10-C16}, aliphatic alkyl sulfates, optionally condensed with approximately 0.5 mol to 30 mol,. . .

SUMM [0151] nonionic surfactants such as amine oxides, alkylglucamides, oxyalkylenated derivatives of **fatty alcohols**, alkylamides, alkanolamides and amphoteric or zwitterionic surfactants,

SUMM [0159] The amount of **polymer** introduced will generally be such that, during the use of the cleaning composition, after optional dilution, the concentration is between. . .

SUMM . . . and preferably from 0.5% to 10% by weight of at least one nonionic (for example an amine oxide) and/or anionic **surfactant**; and

SUMM [0164] The cleaning formulations for glass panels comprising said **polymer** can also contain:

SUMM [0165] from 0% to 10% and advantageously from 0.5% to 5% of amphoteric **surfactant**,

SUMM [0168] Another subject of the invention consists in using a **polymer** as defined above for external cleaning, in particular of the bodywork, of motor vehicles.

SUMM [0178] The minimum amount of **surfactant** present in this type of composition can be at least 1% of the formulation.

SUMM . . . to 5% by weight of copolymer relative to the total weight of said composition, as well as at least one **surfactant**.

SUMM [0184] An anionic **surfactant** may optionally be present in an amount of from 0% to 30% and advantageously 0% to 20% by weight.

SUMM [0186] The total amount of **surfactant** compounds used in this type of composition is generally between 1.5% and 50% and preferably between 5% and 30% by. . .

SUMM . . . to produce an excess of foam during their use. One example of these materials is soaps. Soaps are salts of **fatty acids** and comprise alkali metal soaps, in particular the sodium, potassium, ammonium and alkanolammonium salts of higher **fatty acids** containing from about 8 to 24 carbon atoms, and preferably from about 10 to about 20 carbon atoms. The salts of mono-, di- and triethanolamine, of sodium and of potassium or of mixtures of **fatty acids** derived from coconut oil and from ground walnut oil are particularly useful. The amount of soap may be at least. . .

SUMM [0192] The **polymer** of the invention can also be used for cleaning toilet pans.

SUMM [0198] The cleaning composition for toilet pans also comprises from 0.5% to 10% by weight of a **surfactant** so as to contribute toward removing soiling or so as to give foaming or wetting properties or alternatively to enhance the cleaning efficacy of the composition. The **surfactant** is preferably an anionic or nonionic **surfactant**.

SUMM . . . more of the following minor ingredients: a preserving agent intended to prevent the growth of microorganisms in the product, a **dye**, a fragrance and/or an abrasive agent.

SUMM [0201] The **polymer** according to the invention is also suitable for rinsing the walls of showers.

SUMM . . . The other main active components of the aqueous compositions for rinsing showers of the present invention are at least one **surfactant** present in an amount ranging from 0.5% to 5% by weight and optionally a metal-chelating agent present in an amount. . .

SUMM . . . EL-620® (HLB of 12.0) and EL-719® (HLB of 13.6), respectively). The degree of ethoxylation is preferably sufficient to obtain a **surfactant** with an HLB of greater than 13. Other surfactants such as alkylpolyglucosides are also suitable for these compositions.

SUMM [0208] The **polymer** according to the invention can also be used for cleaning glass-ceramic plates.

SUMM [0214] 1% to 10% by weight of a nonionic **surfactant**;

DETD [0223] Copolymers of the formula below are prepared as previously:

##STR4##

Reference	a/b ratio	c/b/a ratio
Polymer 1	50/50	2/4/4
Polymer 2	25/75	3/3/1
Polymer 3	50/50	1/1/1
Polymer 4 (comp)	100/0	4/0/6
Polymer 5 (comp)	80/20	0/2/8
Polymer 6 (comp)	100/0	0/0/1
Polymer 7	33/66	0/2/1

DETD [0227] The test **polymer** is dissolved in demineralized water containing 0.5 g/l of Symperonic A7 nonionic **surfactant** from BASF, at a concentration of 0.5 g/l or 0.1 g/l and the pH is adjusted, by adding **sodium hydroxide**, to pH=9.

DETD [0228] The solution of **polymer** and of **surfactant** is deposited on a glass slide using a centrifugal applicator with:

DETD [0229] deposition of the solution of **polymer** and of **surfactant** onto the glass slide;

DETD . . . in degrees. Eight to ten measurements are taken per glass slide. Two to three glass slides are prepared for each **polymer** and the results thus correspond to the average of 20 to 30 measurements.

DETD . . . The contact angle obtained on a slide which has undergone the treatment described with an aqueous solution (demineralized water) without **polymer** gives a contact angle of 16°.

DETD [0236] The values before rinsing give information regarding the hydrophilic or hydrophobic nature of the **polymer**. However, the most interesting data corresponds to the contact angle after rinsing, which characterizes both the hydrophilicity and the force of the **polymer**/glass interactions. For the application in cleaning hard surfaces, a low value of this contact angle with rinsing is desired. A **polymer** with a contact angle of less than 12° and most particularly less than 10° will give good performance qualities in. . .

DETD . . . (by weight)

Components	Example 7	Example 8	Example 9
Isopropyl alcohol	7	7	15
Ethoxylated (7 EO) **fatty alcohol** (C12)	0	0	3
Sodium dodecylbenzene sulfonate	0.5	0.5	0
Ammonium hydroxide	0.3	0.3	0.3
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	0.25	0.25	0.5
Copolymer. . .			

DETD . . .

Components	Example 10	Example 11
Ethoxylated (7 EO) fatty alcohol (C12)	6	8
Sodium alkyl (C12) sulfonate	3	2
Sodium hydroxide	such that pH = 10.4	such that pH = 10.4
Copolymer of Example 2	1	0.5
Water	qs 100	qs. . .

DETD . . . LF 403	2	1	2	2
Bleaching system (perborate .multidot. 1 H_{20} + TAED**)	12	10	10	10
Other additives (including benzotriazole, enzymes, fragrance)	3	3	3	3
Polymer 7	2	1	2	1

DETD [0245]

Formulation	Example 16	Example 17	Example 18
C13--3P0--7E0 nonionic **surfactant** (EO/PO linear **fatty alcohol**)	12	12	12
Citric acid	3	3	3
Polymer	**Polymer** 1 (2%)	**Polymer** 2 (2%)	**Polymer** 7 (2%)
Water	qs 100	qs 100	qs 100

DETD [0246]

Formulation	Example 19	Example 20
Sodium alkyl sulfonate (C14)	24	12
Ethoxylated C12 **fatty alcohol**-1.5 EO	5	3
Ethoxylated do **fatty alcohol**-7 EO	4	4
Polymer	**Polymer** 1 (2%)	**Polymer** 7 (2%)
Water	qs 100	qs 100

DETD [0247]

Formulation	Example 21	Example 22
Sodium alkyl sulfonate (C12)	24	12
Ethoxylated C12 **fatty alcohol**-6 EO	5	3
Ethanol	4	4
Polymer	**Polymer** 3 (2%)	**Polymer** 1 (2%)
Water	qs 100	qs 100

CLM What is claimed is:

. . . X, which may be identical or different, represent counterions which are compatible with the water-soluble or water-dispersible nature of the **polymer**; (b) at least one hydrophilic monomer bearing a function of acidic nature which is copolymerizable with (a) and capable of. . . 11. Use according to one of claims 1 to 10, characterized in that the copolymer of formula I/**surfactant** weight ratio is between 1/2 and 1/100, advantageously between 1/5 and 1/50.

. . . 0.2% to 10%, and advantageously from 0.5% to 5% by weight, relative to the total weight of solids, of a **surfactant**, preferably a nonionic **surfactant**, and optionally up to 95%, relative to the total weight of detergent composition expressed as solids, of detergent adjuvants ("builders"). . .

. . . 20% and preferably from 0.5% to 15% by weight, relative to the total weight of said composition, of a nonionic **surfactant** or a mixture of nonionic and anionic surfactants; from 0% to 10% and preferably from

0.5% to 5% by weight,. . .
. . . to 9; from 5 to 80 parts and preferably from 10 to 50 parts by weight of at least one **surfactant**, preferably an anionic **surfactant**; at least one non-cationic bactericide or disinfectant; at least one synthetic cationic **polymer**; a **polymer** used to control the viscosity of the mixture and/or the foam stability; a hydrotropic agent; a moisturizer or wetting agent or a protecting agent for the skin; a **dye**, fragrance and a preserving agent.

. . . 9; from 0.005% to 20% and preferably from 0.5% to 10% by weight of at least one nonionic and/or anionic **surfactant**; the remainder being formed of water, solvents such as alcohols and/or various additives.

16. Use according to claim 15 for cleaning glass panels, said composition comprising an amine oxide as nonionic **surfactant**.

17. Use according to one of claims 1 to 11 for the external cleaning of motor vehicles, characterized in that. . . to 30% and preferably from 0.5% to 15%, relative to the weight of the formulation, of at least one nonionic **surfactant**; from 0% to 30% and preferably from 0.5% to 15%, relative to the weight of the formulation, of at least one anionic **surfactant**; from 0% to 30% and preferably from 0.5% to 15% by weight of an amphoteric and/or zwitterionic **surfactant**; from 0% to 30% and preferably from 0.5% to 15% by weight of a cationic **surfactant**; the minimum amount of **surfactant** being at least 1%; from 0% to 50% and preferably from 0.1% to 20%, relative to the weight of the. . .
. . . to 30%, preferably from 0% to 20% and more particularly from 10% to 20%, by weight of at least one **surfactant**, preferably a nonionic **surfactant**; from 0.1% to 25% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition, of at least one organic or. . .
. . . thereof; or an acid salt, in particular sodium bisulfate, and mixtures thereof; from 0.5% to 10% by weight of a **surfactant**, preferably an anionic or nonionic **surfactant**; from 0.1% to 3% by weight of a thickener, preferably a gum, in particular a xanthan gum; various additives, in particular a preserving agent intended to prevent the growth of microorganisms, a **dye**, a fragrance and/or an abrasive agent.

. . . water-soluble or water-dispersible copolymer [lacuna] one of claims 1 to 9; from 0.5% to 5% by weight of a nonionic **surfactant**, in particular a **polyethoxylated fatty acid** ester or an alkylpolyglucoside; optionally, from 0.01% to 5% by weight of a metal-chelating agent.

. . . weight of the water-soluble or water-dispersible copolymer according to claim 1; from 1% to 10% by weight of a nonionic **surfactant**; from 0.1% to 1% by weight of a thickener, in particular a xantham gum; from 10% to 40% by weight. . .

L33 ANSWER 28 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN
Full Text
AN 87:70899 USPATFULL
TI Hydrophilic, elastomeric, pressure-sensitive adhesive
IN Sieverding, David L., Boulder, CO, United States
PI US 4699146 19871013
AB . . . that has a number of unique characteristics including being elastomeric and ultraconformable. This adhesive includes an irradiation cross-linked synthetic organic **polymer** having a three-dimensional matrix, and an adhesive plasticizer. The plasticizer includes a substantially non-volatile elasticizer. The adhesive is useful either. . .
SUMM . . . patents to Reinhold, Jr., Larimore, Burton and Cross, Jr. et al pertain to an adhesive material based upon an acrylic **polymer**. Of these patents, the patent to Reinhold, Jr., has electrically conductive particles dispersed throughout the adhesive material thereof. An adhesive. . .
SUMM . . . includes an admixture of partially saponified polyvinyl alcohol having a hydrolysis of 75-90%, a diaminostilbene optical bleaching agent, and a **surfactant**. At column 3, lines 33-35, of this patent, it is stated that in water, the partially saponified polyvinyl alcohol reacts. . .
SUMM The Rembaum et al patent relates to a conductive hydrogel formed by

reacting the cationic polyelectrolyte thereof with a gel-forming **polymer** such as polyvinyl alcohol, polyacrylic acid or a polyether. At column 8, lines 19-22, it is explained that a cross-linked. . .

SUMM The Caldwell et al patent is concerned with an electrically conducting adhesive composition containing a cross-linked acrylate and/or methacrylate **polymer** and silver particles. The Azorlosa patent relates to a process for preparing a coated paper in which polyacrylamide or a. . .

SUMM . . . et al patent pertains to a water-containing plastic composition that contains a water-containing powdery gel obtained by subjecting a water-soluble **polymer** such as polyvinyl alcohol, polyacrylamide or PVP to a cross-linking reaction and then pulverizing the cross-linked product. Ionizing radiation can. . .

SUMM The Wichterle patent is concerned with a hydrogel essentially consisting of a cross-linked hydrophilic **polymer** and 20-97% of an aqueous liquid. The hydrogel can be made, cut, or otherwise shaped to produce, for example, a. . .

SUMM . . . is concerned with a highly spongy polymeric material characterized by swelling in water and being soft when wet. This spongy **polymer** is prepared by simultaneously copolymerizing and partially cross-linking 30-90 weight percent of an N-vinyl lactam monomer and 10-70 weight percent. . .

SUMM In the Dowbenko et al patent, a solventless or nearly solventless solution of a **polymer** in a monomer is irradiated. The King patent pertains to forming a gel-like material by treating polymers of ethylene oxide. . .

SUMM . . . is provided by this invention a water-insoluble, hydrophilic, elastomeric, pressure-sensitive adhesive that includes at least one irradiation cross-linked synthetic organic **polymer** and an adhesive plasticizer. The adhesive plasticizer is present in an amount sufficient to maintain the elastomeric state of the adhesive. The cross-linked **polymer** is water-insoluble, has a three-dimensional matrix, and is formed from a solution or dispersion of at least one suitable gel-forming, uncrosslinked, synthetic organic **polymer** in a solubilizing plasticizer. The solubilizing plasticizer is irradiation cross-linking compatible, and the relative proportions of the uncrosslinked **polymer** and the solubilizing plasticizer are such that the gel formed upon irradiation cross-linking, retains the solubilizing plasticizer within the three-dimensional. . .

SUMM . . . by this invention a conductive, water-insoluble, hydrophilic, elastomeric pressure-sensitive adhesive. This adhesive includes at least one irradiation cross-linked synthetic organic **polymer**, a conductivity-enhancing amount of at least one conductivity-enhancing material, and an adhesive plasticizer. The adhesive plasticizer is present in an amount sufficient to maintain the elastomeric state of the adhesive. The cross-linked **polymer** is water-insoluble, has a three-dimensional matrix, and is formed from a solution or dispersion of at least one suitable gel-forming, uncrosslinked synthetic organic **polymer** in a solubilizing plasticizer. The solubilizing plasticizer is irradiation cross-linking compatible, and the relative proportions of the uncrosslinked **polymer** and the solubilizing plasticizer are such that the gel formed upon irradiation cross-linking, retains the solubilizing plasticizer within the three-dimensional. . .

DETD . . . laminate, placing conductive member 12 on fabric layer 24, applying a solution or dispersion of an uncrosslinked, appropriate synthetic organic **polymer** in a suitable plasticizer to fabric layer 24 and conductive member 12, and subjecting the resulting laminate to ionizing radiation. Release liner 28 is then put into place. The synthetic organic **polymer** and plasticizer are described below.

DETD My adhesive includes at least one irradiation cross-linked synthetic organic **polymer** and a sufficient amount of an adhesive plasticizer to maintain the elastomeric state of the adhesive. The cross-linked **polymer** is formed by dispersing or solubilizing at least one suitable gel-forming, uncrosslinked synthetic organic **polymer** in a plasticizer that has a composition the same as or different than the adhesive plasticizer, and then subjecting the. . . dosage of irradiation. Use of an appropriate dosage of irradiation produces an adhesive with the properties described herein. The cross-linked **polymer** of the adhesive is water-soluble and has a three-dimensional matrix.

DETD Conveniently, the uncrosslinked synthetic organic **polymer** includes repeating units derived from a carboxy vinyl monomer, a vinyl ester monomer, an ester of a carboxy vinyl monomer,. . . a cationic vinyl

monomer containing an amine or a quaternary ammonium group, or an N-vinyl lactam monomer. Alternatively, the uncrosslinked **polymer** is conveniently a homopolymer or copolymer of a polyvinyl ether, or a copolymer derived from a half ester of maleic anhydride. A **polymer** formed from a compatible monomer mixture may be used such as a **polymer** formed from a mixture of an N-vinyl lactam monomer and an ester of a carboxy vinyl monomer. Also, compatible uncrosslinked. . . alcohol (88% hydrolyzed) and about 3.75 weight percent polyacrylic acid having a molecular weight of about 450,000. Advantageously, the uncrosslinked **polymer** is water-soluble, and includes, for example, repeating units derived from a carboxy vinyl monomer, is a homopolymer or copolymer of. . .

DETD Preferably, the uncrosslinked **polymer** includes repeating units derived from an N-vinyl lactam monomer. Illustrative N-vinyl lactam monomers are N-vinyl-2-pyrrolidone, N-vinyl-ε-caprolactam and mixtures thereof. The. . .

DETD When the carboxy vinyl monomer is a 1,2-dicarboxylic acid or maleic anhydride, the uncrosslinked **polymer** includes a comonomer. The comonomer is, for example, a C_2 -C_4 olefinic monomer such as ethylene, propylene, n-butylene or isobutylene;. . .

DETD The irradiation cross-linked **polymer** is produced by carrying out the irradiation on a solution or dispersion of the suitable gel-forming, uncrosslinked synthetic organic **polymer** in a plasticizer that is water-soluble or water-dispersible, into which the uncrosslinked **polymer** can be dissolved or dispersed, and into which water and the uncrosslinked **polymer** can be dissolved or dispersed. The term "solubilizing plasticizer" is used in this description to designate this plasticizer. This plasticizer. . . of this specification, the term "irradiation cross-linking compatible" means that the solubilizing plasticizer does not inhibit irradiation-caused cross-linking of the **polymer**.

DETD . . . non-volatile elasticizer, and conveniently includes a volatile solvent that in combination with the elasticizer serves to disperse or dissolve the **polymer**. The volatile solvent is either aqueous, non-aqueous, or a mixture, and is selected in conjunction with the elasticizer to form a plasticizer composition into which the uncrosslinked **polymer** can be dissolved or dispersed, and to form an adhesive plasticizer that will dissolve or disperse the cross-linked **polymer**. Conveniently, the volatile solvent is aqueous, and it is especially convenient for the volatile solvent to be water. When the. . .

DETD The substantially non-volatile elasticizer is present in an amount sufficient to maintain adhesivity of the cross-linked **polymer**-containing adhesive when the adhesive plasticizer is substantially made up of the elasticizer. By "substantially" in reference to the plasticizer is. . . the elasticizer is present in an amount ranging from about 0.5 to 4:1, on a weight basis, of the cross-linked **polymer**.

DETD The solution or dispersion formed from combining the uncrosslinked **polymer** with the solubilizing plasticizer is either clear or hazy in appearance. The relative proportions of the uncrosslinked **polymer** and the plasticizer are such that the gel formed upon irradiation crosslinking, retains this plasticizer within the three-dimensional matrix.

DETD . . . suitable polyhydric alcohol, mono- or diether of a polyalkylene glycol, mono- or diester of a polyalkylene glycol, imidazoline derivative amphoteric **surfactant**, lactam, N-substituted lactam, amide, polyamide, amine, polyamine, condensate of polyethylene imine with epichlorohydrin, polyquaternary ammonium compound or compatible mixture thereof.. . . elasticizer prior to irradiation treatment in an amount greater than about 5% of the total formula weight, depending upon the **polymer** upon which the adhesive is based. This amount of glycerine can be present as the elasticizer and can accordingly be. . .

DETD . . . a solid at room temperature when a freezing point depression results from the combination of the elasticizer with the uncrosslinked **polymer**, some other component of the solubilizing plasticizer, or a suitable additive material that is placed into the formulation prior to. . . step. A material that is normally solid but that experiences freezing point depression in the presence of an appropriate uncrosslinked **polymer** such as polyacrylic acid having a molecular weight of approximately 450,000, is a polyethylene glycol having a molecular weight from. . . the remainder of the plasticizer

composition is capable of solubilizing or dispersing both a mixture of this and the uncrosslinked **polymer**, and a mixture of this and the cross-linked **polymer**.

DETD . . . A mono- or diether of polyethylene glycol is suitably the mono- or diether of a polyalkylene glycol, and a polyethoxylated **fatty alcohol**, polyethoxylated nonyl phenol or a polyethoxylated octyl phenol is conveniently the monoether of the polyethylene glycol. Illustrative N-substituted lactams include. . .

DETD Suitably, the uncrosslinked **polymer** includes repeating units derived from a vinyl amide monomer. A particularly suitable monomer of this type is an amide of. . .

DETD As explained earlier, it is advantageous for the uncrosslinked **polymer** to include repeating units derived from a carboxy vinyl monomer. When the carboxy vinyl monomer is acrylic acid, the **polymer** may be a copolymer of acrylic acid and ethylene, vinyl acetate or an acrylate ester. With this copolymer, there is included an amount of a base sufficient to solubilize the **polymer**, with the base being an amine, a quaternary ammonium or an alkali metal hydroxide. When the carboxy vinyl monomer is. . .

DETD An adhesive in accordance with my invention prepared from an uncrosslinked **polymer** or plasticizer that is skin irritating, or that otherwise contains a skin-irritating additive is better employed so as not to be in contact with skin. An exemplary **polymer** of this type predominantly includes repeating units derived from a carboxy vinyl monomer such as acrylic acid, and an illustrative plasticizer contains a **surfactant** or detergent as the elasticizer. Otherwise, my adhesive has the substantial advantage of being hypoallergenic.

DETD When the uncrosslinked **polymer** includes repeating units derived from an N-vinyl lactam monomer, particularly useful elasticizers include a polyethylene glycol, an imidazoline derivative amphoteric **surfactant**, a polyethoxylated **fatty alcohol**, a **polyethoxylated fatty acid**, a polyethoxylated nonyl phenol, and a polyethoxylated octyl phenol. A polyethoxylated octyl phenol **surfactant** is sold under the Triton brandname by Rohm & Haas.

DETD A convenient polyvinyl ether for use as the uncrosslinked **polymer** starting material is polymethylvinyl ether or polyethyl vinyl ether. Particularly suitable elasticizers include the monoether of a polyalkylene glycol or. . . illustrative monoether of a polyalkylene glycol is polyethoxylated octyl phenol, and an exemplary monoester of a polyalkylene glycol is a **fatty acid** ester of polyethylene glycol such as polyethylene glycol 300 monostearate. Other useful elasticizers include an N-substituted lactam and, of course, polyethylene glycol. An N-substituted lactam is also a particularly convenient elasticizer for use with an uncrosslinked **polymer** derived from an N-vinyl lactam monomer.

DETD When the uncrosslinked **polymer** includes repeating units derived from a vinyl ester monomer, the **polymer** contains an amount of a second comonomer sufficient to make the **polymer** soluble or dispersible in the plasticizer prior to the irradiation treatment step, and also soluble in the adhesive plasticizer. Exemplary. . . base treatment. When the comonomer is crotonic acid, a sufficient amount of an appropriate base is added to dissolve the **polymer** in the plasticizer prior to the irradiation treatment. Conveniently, this copolymer contains vinyl acetate and crotonic acid in an about. . .

DETD When the uncrosslinked **polymer** is a copolymer derived from a half ester of maleic anhydride, the half ester is suitably the methyl half ester. . .

DETD . . . acid and a diamine such as dimethylaminoethylamine and aminoethyl trimethylammonium chloride. Illustrative hydroxy vinyl monomers, for use as the uncrosslinked **polymer** starting material, include hydroxyethyl acrylate and hydroxypropyl acrylate. Vinyl benzyl trimethylammonium chloride exemplifies a cationic vinyl monomer containing an amine. . .

DETD As explained earlier, the relative proportions of the uncrosslinked **polymer** and the solubilizing plasticizer are such that the gel formed upon the irradiation cross-linking, retains this plasticizer within the three-dimensional matrix. When the uncrosslinked **polymer** includes repeating units derived from a carboxy vinyl monomer, a vinyl ester monomer, an ester of a carboxy vinyl monomer,. . . a quaternary ammonium group, the solution or dispersion to be irradiated conveniently contains about 5-50 weight percent of the uncrosslinked **polymer**. Also, when the uncrosslinked **polymer** is a copolymer derived from a half

ester of maleic anhydride, the solution or dispersion advantageously contains about 5-50 weight percent of the uncrosslinked **polymer**. It is suitable for the solution or dispersion to contain about 7-60 weight percent of the uncrosslinked **polymer**, in the case that the uncrosslinked **polymer** includes repeating units derived from an N-vinyl lactam monomer. When the uncrosslinked **polymer** is a homopolymer or copolymer of a polyvinyl ether, it is convenient for the solution or dispersion to contain about 5-60 weight percent of the uncrosslinked **polymer**. In the case where the uncrosslinked **polymer** is a homopolymer or copolymer of a polyvinyl alcohol, the solution or dispersion to be irradiated advantageously contains about 5-30 weight percent of the uncrosslinked **polymer**. When the uncrosslinked **polymer** includes repeating units derived from a carboxy vinyl monomer, it is especially suitable for the solution or dispersion to contain about 14-20 weight percent of the uncrosslinked **polymer**, with about 20 weight percent being preferred. When the uncrosslinked **polymer** includes repeating units derived from an N-vinyl lactam monomer, it is particularly advantageous for the solution or dispersion to contain about 12.5-22.5 weight percent of the uncrosslinked **polymer**, with about 20 weight percent again being preferred. A particularly convenient concentration of the uncrosslinked **polymer** in the solution or dispersion is about 7- 25 weight percent when the uncrosslinked **polymer** is a homopolymer or copolymer of a polyvinyl alcohol, with about 10 weight percent being preferred.

DETD When the uncrosslinked **polymer** includes repeating units derived from a carboxy vinyl monomer, a particularly suitable ratio of the elasticizer to the carboxy vinyl monomer is an about 1:1 ratio, on a weight basis. When the uncrosslinked **polymer** is polyacrylic acid, the polyacrylic acid conveniently has a molecular weight of about 450,000-500,000. Polyacrylic acid having a molecular weight. . .

DETD The dosage of irradiation to produce my adhesive depends upon factors that include the concentration of the uncrosslinked **polymer** in the solubilizing plasticizer, and the molecular weight of the uncrosslinked **polymer**. For instance, a relatively lower dosage of irradiation is required by a relatively higher concentration of the uncrosslinked **polymer** or a relatively higher molecular weight uncrosslinked **polymer**; whereas a relatively higher amount of irradiation is required by a relatively lower concentration of the uncrosslinked **polymer** or a relatively lower molecular weight uncrosslinked **polymer**. The choice of elasticizer and the relative proportions of the elasticizer, the remaining plasticizer components, and the uncrosslinked **polymer** also affect the dosage requirements.

DETD Dosages of irradiation ranging from about 0.5-7.5 megarads are useful for cross-linking the uncrosslinked **polymer**, with a dosage of about 3.5-4.5 megarads being particularly suitable. Thus, this dosage range is especially useful for a composition. . .

DETD . . . used, a preservative is used in an amount sufficient to achieve a preservative effect. Also, my adhesive may contain a **pigment** such as ultramarine blue.

DETD . . . of the adhesive to the polystyrene results if irradiation is carried out with the solution or dispersion of the uncrosslinked **polymer** in direct contact with polystyrene.

DETD In forming my adhesive, irradiation is used to induce cross-linking of an appropriate synthetic organic **polymer**. The use of an irradiation processing technique enables in situ preparation of films and coatings to be done continuously, and. . . additionally enables bulk cross-linking, especially if gamma rays from cobalt 60 are used. Using irradiation to cross-link the synthetic organic **polymer** allows the use of high speed web processing techniques and thereby results in high volume continuous production of adhesive-coated substrate.. . .

DETD One potential problem of a **polymer** that has been chemically cross-linked may exist in the situation where an ester linkage has been formed by the reaction of a carboxyl group of the **polymer** with an oxirane or aziridine group of the cross-linker, and a significant amount of water is present. In this instance,. . . be hydrolytically stable over a period of several weeks. Similarly, an amide bond formed between the carboxyl group of a **polymer** and the amine group of a cross-linking agent may not be hydrolytically stable. On the other hand, the carbon-carbon bonds formed between adjacent **polymer** molecules during irradiation are very stable. Further advantages of using irradiation are high efficiency, ease of handling, and the elimination. . .

DETD Under certain circumstances, a cross-linking promoter is advantageously

added to the solution or dispersion of the uncrosslinked **polymer**. Exemplary promoters include polymercaptans such as 2,2-dimercapto diethylether, dipentaerythritol hexa(3-mercaptopropionate), ethylene bis(3-mercaptoacetate), pentaerythritol tetra(3-mercaptopropionate), pentaerythritol tetra(3-mercaptopropionate), pentaerythritol tetrathioglycolate, polyethylene glycol. . .

DETD . . . is included in the adhesive composition. Conveniently, the conductivity-enhancing material is added to the solution or dispersion of the uncrosslinked **polymer** prior to the irradiation treatment step. Preferably, the conductivity-enhancing material is a non-polymeric, ionizable organic or inorganic salt. The amount. . .

DETD . . . the pad was a nickel alloy, and the viscous gel was comprised of 3% Carbopol®934, 3% sodium sodium chloride, sufficient **sodium hydroxide** to adjust the pH to 7.0, and water.

DETD TABLE 3[1]

Example	Theoretical Formula **Polymer** (%)	Plasticizer (%)	Dose (MR) of Dry Adhesive
2	PVA (18%)	PEG 300 (10%) Water (72%)	2
3	PVP (22.5%)		

. . . solution.

[8] This formula additionally contained 7% of 30% ammonium hydroxide solution.

[9] This is a 4 million molecular weight **polymer** sold by Union Carbide under the trademark Polyox WSRCoag.

DETD TABLE 4*

Comparative Example	Theoretical Formula **Polymer** (%)	Plasticizer (%)	Dose (MR) of Dry Adhesive
1	PVP (20%)	Water (80%)	3.5 100% PVP
2	PVP (19.8%)	PEG 300 (1.0%)	

. . .

CLM What is claimed is:

. . . 1 wherein said plasticizer is present in an amount ranging from about 0.5 to 4 times the weight of said **polymer**.

L33 ANSWER 32 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 83:4080 USPATFULL

TI Skin conditioning compositions

IN Chapin, Carole N., Cincinnati, OH, United States
Kelm, Gary R., Cincinnati, OH, United States
Shelton, David L., Cincinnati, OH, United States

PI US 4370319 19830125

AB . . . an alkali metal phosphoric acid ester salt of a partial glyceride, silicone fluid, a long chain alkyl ester of a **fatty acid**, an emollient material, an emulsifier and water. The phosphated glyceride and the dimethicone fluid serve to provide greater retention of. . .

SUMM . . . in soap or detergent solutions may contribute to dryness of the stratum corneum. The reason for this is that the **surfactant** medium promotes dissolution of the skin surface lipids, the horny layer lipids, and the dissolution of the hygroscopic water-soluble components. . .

SUMM . . . to about 8% of an emulsifier, from about 0.1% to about 16% of a long chain alkyl ester of a **fatty acid**, an emollient in an amount such that the amount of long chain alkyl ester and emollient is from about 0.2%. . .

SUMM . . . phosphorus pentoxide, a polyphosphoric acid, or anhydrous phosphoric acid is reacted with the mono- or di-glyceride, or mixtures thereof, the **fatty acid** ester moiety or moieties of the glyceride being saturated and/or unsaturated (mono- or di-).

SUMM . . . glyceride ester crystals recovered from the reactions of a polyphosphoric acid and, say, a monoglyceride are neutralized with an aqueous **sodium hydroxide** solution and the monosodium phosphoric acid ester of the monoglyceride is recovered.

SUMM . . . one may employ mixtures of these phosphated monoglycerides, mixtures of the phosphated diglycerides, or mixtures of both. Of course, the **fatty acid** ester moieties in a diglyceride may be the same or different. For example, the **fatty acid** ester moieties of the diglyceride, such as those derived from C_{11} -C_{18} saturated, mono-unsaturated or di-unsaturated **fatty acids**, may be the same or different.

SUMM . . . the compositions of the present invention to emulsify the oil components. The emulsifier is selected from the group consisting of **polyethoxylated fatty acids** having less than about 30 moles of ethylene oxide per mole of **fatty acid**, ethoxylated esters, unethoxylated sugar esters, polyoxyethylene fatty ether phosphates, **fatty acid** amides, phospholipids, polypropoxylated fatty ethers, acyl lactylates, polyethoxylated poly (oxypropylene) glycols, polypropoxylated poly (oxyethylene) glycols, poly (oxyethylene) poly (oxypropylene) ethylene. . .

SUMM . . . may be formed in situ in processing the composition and are preferably alkali metal or triethanolamine salts of long chain **fatty acids**. Such soaps include sodium stearate, triethanolamine stearate and the similar salts of lanolin **fatty acids**.

SUMM Preferred emulsifiers are the **polyethoxylated fatty acids** having less than about 30 moles of ethylene oxide per mole of **fatty acid**, ethoxylated esters and the acyl lactylates.

SUMM Long Chain Alkyl Ester of a **Fatty Acid**

SUMM . . . in a film-like state on the skin. The emollient in the present compositions is selected from the group consisting of **fatty alcohols**, esters having fewer than about 24 total carbon atoms (e.g. isopropyl palmitate), branched chain esters having greater than about 24 total carbon atoms (e.g. cetearyl octonate), squalane, liquid or solid paraffins, mixtures of **fatty acids** and squalane, mixtures of **fatty acids** and liquid or solid paraffins and mixtures thereof. The aforementioned esters, those having fewer than 24 carbon atoms or branched. . .

SUMM . . . than 28 carbon atoms is preferably selected from the group consisting of squalane, liquid or solid paraffins and mixtures of **fatty alcohols** with squalane or paraffins.

SUMM Typical **fatty alcohols** and **fatty acids** useful in the present compositions include those having from 12-22 carbon atoms such as cetyl alcohol, myristyl alcohol, stearyl alcohol,. . .

SUMM (d) Lanolin, its derivatives and components such as acetylated lanolin, lanolin alcohols and lanolin **fatty acids**. Lanolin **fatty acids** are described in U.S. Pat. No. Re. 29,814, Oct. 24, 1978 to W. E. Snyder incorporated herein by reference.

SUMM (e) An alkaline agent such as **sodium hydroxide** to neutralize, if desired, part of the **fatty acids** or thickener which may be present.

DETD

COMPONENTS	WT %
Oil Phase	
Petrolatum	0.5
Cetearyl Palmitate	1.0
Emphos F-27-85 (hydrogenated vegetable glycerides phosphate)[1]	0.5
Cetyl Alcohol	3.0
Amerlate WFA® (lanolin **fatty acids**)[2]	0.5
Stearic Acid	0.75
Pationic SSL® (sodium stearoyl-2-lactylate)[3]	0.50
MEP-3 (myristyl ethoxy (3) palmitate)[4]	1.25
Dimethicone[5] 350 Centistoke viscosity	

	0.50
at 25° C.	
Water Phase	
Distilled Water	87.08
NaOH	0.46
Glycerin	3.00
Carbopol 934[6] (Carboxy vinyl **polymer**)	0.15
Methyl Paraben[5]	0.20
Propyl Paraben[5]	0.10
EDTA 4Na	0.10
Germall 115[7] (imidazolidinyl urea)	0.10
TiO_2	0.10
Perfume	0.01

[1] Supplied by Witco Chemical Company. The. . .

DETD

COMPONENTS	WT %
Oil Phase	
Petrolatum	0.5
Cetearyl Palmitate	1.0
Emphos F-27-85 (hydrogenated vegetable glycerides phosphate)[1]	0.5
Cetyl Alcohol	3.0
Amerlate WFA® (lanolin **fatty acids**)[2]	0.5
Stearic Acid	0.5
Pationic SSL® (sodium stearoyl-2-lactylate)[3]	0.75
MEP-3 (myristyl ethoxy (3) palmitate)[4]	1.25
Dimethicone[5] 100 Centistoke viscosity at 25° C.	0.50
Water Phase	
Distilled Water. . .	

DETD 6. After the emulsion has been formed, the preservatives and **pigment** (if present in the formula) are added.

CLM What is claimed is:

. . . of carbon atoms in the ester is at least about 24; (D) an emollient selected from the group consisting of **fatty alcohols**, esters having fewer than about 24 carbon atoms, branched chain esters having greater than about 24 total carbon atoms, squalane, liquid or solid paraffins, mixtures of **fatty acids** and squalane, mixtures of **fatty acids** and liquid or solid paraffins and mixtures thereof in an amount such that the amount of ester plus emollient is. . . 0.2% to about 25%; (E) from about 0.05% to about 8% of an emulsifier selected from the group consisting of **polyethoxylated fatty acids** having less than about 30 moles of ethylene oxide per mole of **fatty acid**, ethoxylated esters, unethoxylated sugar esters, polyoxyethylene fatty ether phosphates, **fatty acid** amides, phospholipids, polypropoxylated fatty ethers, acyl lactylate salts, polyethoxylated poly (oxypropylene) glycols, polypropoxylated poly(oxyethylene) glycols, poly (oxyethylene) poly (oxypropylene) ethylene. . .

. . . of about 28 and the emollient is selected from the group consisting of squalane, liquid or solid paraffins, mixtures of **fatty alcohols** and squalane and mixtures of **fatty alcohols** and liquid or solid paraffins.

4. A skin conditioning composition according to claim 3 wherein the emulsifier is selected from the group consisting of **polyethoxylated fatty acids** having less than about 30 moles of ethylene oxide per mole of **fatty acid** ethoxylated esters and acryl lactylates.

L33 ANSWER 38 OF 39 USPAT2 on STN

Full Text

AN 2004:250724 USPAT2

TI **Dye** composition comprising at least one direct **dye**, dyeing

processes, uses and multi-compartment devices
IN Lagrange, Alain, Coupvray, FRANCE
PI US 7186276 B2 20070306
TI **Dye** composition comprising at least one direct **dye**, dyeing processes, uses and multi-compartment devices
AB Disclosed herein is a **dye** composition for dyeing human keratin fibers, such as the hair, comprising a direct polycationic **dye** of formula (I) below: Col-Z-Col (I)

in which
Col, which may be identical or different, is a monocationic **dye** chosen from azo dyes, methine dyes, azomethine dyes, and phenothiazine dyes; and
Z is chosen from linear and branched, saturated and. . .
SUMM Disclosed herein is a **dye** composition for dyeing human keratin fibers, such as the hair, comprising at least one direct polycationic **dye**, processes for dyeing human keratin fibers using the composition comprising a direct polycationic **dye**, and their use and to multi-compartment devices.
SUMM It is well-known practice to **dye** human keratin fibers, such as the hair, with **dye** compositions comprising oxidation **dye** precursors, which are generally known as oxidation bases. These oxidation bases may be colorless or weakly colored compounds, that, when. . .
SUMM . . . light, weather, washing, perspiration, and rubbing. This process, which may be applied at basic pH, may make it possible to **dye** and lighten the fibers simultaneously, which may be reflected in practice by the possibility of obtaining a final coloration that. . .
SUMM It is also well-known practice to **dye** human keratin fibers with a direct **dye**. The process conventionally used in direct dyeing comprises applying to the keratin fibers direct dyes, which may be colored and. . .
SUMM . . . in lightening direct dyeing compositions based on aqueous hydrogen peroxide solution and based on a basifying agent, and in oxidation **dye** compositions in combination with precursors such as oxidation bases or couplers.
SUMM . . . has been proposed in French Patent Application FR 1 584 965 and Japanese Patent Application JP 062 711 435 to **dye** the hair with **dye** compositions based on nitro direct dyes and/or dispersed azo dyes and an ammoniacal aqueous hydrogen peroxide solution, by applying to. . .
SUMM It has also been proposed in Japanese Patent Applications JP 53 95693 and JP 55 022638 to **dye** hair with compositions based on cationic oxazine direct dyes and ammoniacal aqueous hydrogen peroxide solution, by applying to the hair. . . an ammoniacal aqueous hydrogen peroxide solution in a first step, and then applying a composition based on the oxazine direct **dye** in a second step. This coloration may be unsatisfactory, due to the fact that it requires a process is slowed by the leave-in times of the two successive steps. If, moreover, an extemporaneous mixture of the oxazine direct **dye** with ammoniacal aqueous hydrogen peroxide solution is applied to the hair, either no coloration is obtained, or, a virtually non-existent. . .
SUMM More recently, French Patent Application FR 2 741 798 describes **dye** compositions containing direct dyes comprising at least one of quaternized azo and azomethine nitrogen atoms, the compositions being extemporaneously mixed. . . uniform, fast, and shiny glints. However, they may not allow keratin fibers to be dyed as strongly as with oxidation **dye** compositions.
SUMM . . . lightening of the fiber simultaneously either by using lightening direct compositions containing oxidation and/or reducing agents, or by using oxidation **dye** compositions based on oxidation **dye** precursors containing oxidation and/or reducing agents. There is also a desire to find direct dyes that may produce rises in color comparable to those obtained with oxidation **dye** precursors.
SUMM . . . keratin fibers, such as the hair, comprising, in a medium that is suitable for dyeing, at least one direct polycationic **dye** of formula (I) below: Col-Z-Col (I)
SUMM Col, which may be identical or different, represents a monocationic **dye** chosen from at least one of azo dyes, methine dyes, azomethine dyes, phenothiazine dyes, triarylmethane dyes, xanthene dyes, phenanthridine dyes,. . .
SUMM --the term "azo **dye**" means a molecule or a molecular residue that absorbs light radiation in the visible region, ranging from about 400 nm. . .
SUMM the term "methine **dye**" means a molecule or a molecular residue that

absorbs light radiation in the visible region, ranging from about 400 nm. . .

SUMM the term "azomethine **dye**" means a molecule or a molecular residue that absorbs light radiation in the visible region, ranging from about 400 nm. . .

SUMM the term "triarylmethane **dye**" means a molecule or a molecular residue that absorbs light radiation in the visible region, ranging from about 400 nm. . .

SUMM --the term "xanthene **dye**" means a molecule or a molecular residue that absorbs light radiation in the visible region, ranging from about 400 nm. . .

SUMM --the term "phenanthridine **dye**" means a molecule or a molecular residue that absorbs light radiation in the visible region, ranging from about 400 nm. . .

SUMM the term "phthalocyanin **dye**" means a molecule or a molecular residue that absorbs light radiation in the visible region, ranging from about 400 nm. . .

SUMM the term "phenothiazine **dye**" means a molecule or a molecular residue that absorbs light radiation in the visible region, ranging from about 400 nm. . .

SUMM The attachment of the identical **dye** groups Col to the group Z may be performed directly on at least one of the cationic nitrogen atoms of the dyes, on at least one other atom of the **dye** molecule, or via at least one linker arm.

SUMM . . . range from 0.001% to 5%, such as from 0.05% to 2% by weight relative to the total weight of the **dye** composition.

SUMM . . . monomers and ethylenically unsaturated amide monomers;

(v) ammonium acrylate homopolymers and copolymers of ammonium acrylate and of acrylamide;

(vi) polysaccharides; and

(vii) C_{12-C30} **fatty alcohols**.

SUMM . . . by the company Berol Nobel,

celluloses modified with at least one polyalkylene glycol alkylphenyl ether group, such as the product AMERCELL® **Polymer** HM-1500, comprising polyethylene glycol (15) nonylphenyl ether, sold by the company Amerchol.

(2) hydroxypropyl guars modified with at least one. . .

SUMM The **fatty alcohols** may be chosen from one or more of myristyl alcohol, cetyl alcohol, stearyl alcohol, and behenyl alcohol.

SUMM The compositions of the invention may also comprise at least one **surfactant**, which is generally present in an amount ranging from 0.1% to 60% by weight, such as from 3% to 40%. . .

SUMM . . . from phenyl and benzyl groups. Among the anionic surfactants which can also be used, mention may also be made of **fatty acid** salts such as the salts of oleic acid, ricinoleic acid, palmitic acid, stearic acids, coconut oil acid, hydrogenated coconut oil. . .

SUMM . . . their nature may not be a critical feature. Thus, they may be chosen for example from, as a non-limiting list: **polyethoxylated fatty acids**, polypropoxylated **fatty acids**, polyglycerolated **fatty acids**, alkylphenols, α-diols, and alcohols having a fatty chain containing, for example, 8 to 18 carbon atoms, it being possible for. . . be made of copolymers of ethylene oxide and of propylene oxide, condensates of ethylene oxide and of propylene oxide with **fatty alcohols**; polyethoxylated fatty amides having, for example, from 2 to 30 mol of ethylene oxide, polyglycerolated fatty amides containing on average 1 to 5, such as 1.5 to 4, glycerol groups; oxyethylenated **fatty acid** esters of sorbitan having from 2 to 30 mol of ethylene oxide; **fatty acid** esters of sucrose, **fatty acid** esters of polyethylene glycol, alkylpolyglycosides, N-alkylglucamine derivatives, amine oxides such as (C_{10-C14})alkylamine oxides, and N-acylaminopropylmorpholine oxides. It will be noted. . .

SUMM The cationic **surfactant** may be a behenyltrimethylammonium salt, for example chloride.

ii) the radicals R14 and R15, which may be identical or. . .

SUMM The cationic **surfactant** may be a stearamidopropyldimethyl(myristyl acetate)ammonium salt, for example chloride;

B)--the quaternary ammonium salts of imidazolinium, such as, for example, that. . .

SUMM ##STR11## in which R18 is chosen from alkenyl and alkyl radicals containing from 8 to 30 carbon atoms, for example **fatty acid**

derivatives of tallow; R19 is chosen from hydrogen atoms, C_{1-C4} alkyl radicals, and alkenyl and alkyl radicals containing from 8. . . chosen from a mixture of alkenyl and alkyl radicals containing from 12 to 21 carbon atoms, such as, for example, **fatty acid** derivatives of tallow; R20 may denote methyl; and R21 may denote hydrogen. Such a product is, for example, Quaternium-27. (CTFA. . .

SUMM In certain embodiments, an anionic **surfactant** may be chosen from sodium, triethanolamine, and ammonium (C_{12-C14})alkyl sulphates; sodium, triethanolamine, and ammonium ($C_{12-C_{14}}$)alkyl ether sulphates oxyethylenated with 2.2. . .

SUMM The **dye** composition disclosed herein may also comprise additional direct dyes other than those of formula (1), which may be chosen from. . .

SUMM . . . 0.001% to 1.0% by weight, such as from 0.005% to 6% by weight, relative to the total weight of the **dye** composition. The at least one oxidation base may be present in an amount ranging from 0.001% to 10% by weight, such as from 0.005% to 6% by weight, relative to the total weight of the **dye** composition.

SUMM In general, the acid addition salts that may be used in the context of the **dye** compositions disclosed herein for the oxidation bases and couplers may be chosen from one or more of hydrochlorides, hydrobromides, sulphates,. . .

SUMM The medium that is cosmetically suitable for dyeing, also known as the **dye** support, may generally comprise water or a mixture of water and at least one organic solvent to dissolve the compounds. . .

SUMM The solvents may be present in proportions ranging from 1% to40% by weight relative to the total weight of the **dye** composition, such as from 5% to 30% by weight.

SUMM The **dye** composition disclosed herein may also comprise at least one adjuvants conventionally used in compositions for dyeing the hair, such as. . . agents such as, silicones, which may or may not be volatile or modified, film-forming agents, fatty substances including ceramides and **fatty alcohols**, preserving agents and opacifiers.

SUMM . . . will take care to select this or these optional additional compounds such that the advantageous properties intrinsically associated with the **dye** composition disclosed herein are not, or are not substantially, adversely affected by the addition or additions envisaged.

SUMM The pH of the **dye** composition as disclosed herein may generally range from 3 to 12, such as from 5 to 11. It may be. . .

SUMM . . . one of more of, for example, aqueous ammonia, alkaline carbonates, alkanolamines such as mono-, di- and triethanolamine and derivatives thereof, **sodium hydroxide**, **potassium hydroxide** and the compounds of formula (XVI) below:

SUMM The **dye** composition disclosed herein may be in various forms, such as in the form of liquids, creams, and gels, or in. . .

SUMM Another embodiment disclosed herein is a process of direct dyeing, which comprises the application of a **dye** composition comprising a **dye** of formula (I) as defined above to human keratin fibers. After a leave-in time, the fibers are rinsed, revealing colored. . .

SUMM The **dye** composition comprising the **dye** of formula (I) may be applied to the fibers in the presence of at least one oxidizing agent, which may. . . i.e., lightening direct dyeing. The at least one oxidizing agent may be added to the composition comprising the polycationic direct **dye** at the time of use or it may be added directly onto the fiber.

SUMM . . . embodiment disclosed herein is a process of oxidation dyeing, which comprises the application to the human keratin fibers of a **dye** composition comprising a **dye** of formula (I), at least one oxidation base and optionally at least one coupler, in the presence of at least. . .

SUMM . . . it may be introduced using an oxidizing composition comprising it, applied to the fibers simultaneously with or sequentially to the **dye** composition.

SUMM In the case of oxidation dyeing or lightening direct dyeing, the **dye** composition is mixed, for example, at the time of use, with a composition comprising, in a medium suitable for dyeing,. . .

SUMM The pH of the oxidizing composition comprising the oxidizing agent may be such that, after mixing with the **dye** composition, the pH of the resulting composition applied to the keratin fibers may range from 3 to 12 , such. . .

SUMM . . . for example a 2-compartment device, for dyeing keratin fibers,

such as the hair, in which a first compartment comprises the **dye** composition of the invention and a second compartment comprises the oxidizing composition. This device may be equipped with a means. . .

SUMM The examples that follow, of **dye** compositions, are intended to illustrate the invention without being limiting in nature.

DETD The **dye** composition below was prepared:

DETD The **dye** composition below was prepared:

CLM What is claimed is:

1. A **dye** composition for dyeing human keratin fibers comprising, in a medium suitable for dyeing, at least one direct polycationic **dye** of formula (I) below: Col-Z-Col (I) in which Col, which may be identical or different, is a monocationic **dye** chosen from azo dyes, methine dyes, azomethine dyes, phenothiazine dyes, triarylmethane dyes, xanthene dyes, phenanthridine dyes, and phthalocyanin dyes; and. . .

22. The composition according to claim 1, wherein the polycationic direct **dye** of formula (I) is chosen from: N,N,N",N"-tetramethyl-N,N"-bis{3-[4-[(3-methyl-2-(3H)-benzo-thiazolylidene)methyl]quinolinium-1-yl]butyl}-1,4-bipyridinium tetraiodide; [1,4-phenylenebis[methylene(dimethyliminio)-3,1-ethanediyl]]bis[2-({4-[(4-dimethylaminophenyl)(cyclohexa-2,5-dienylidene}-4-dimethylammonium)-methylene]phenyl}ethylamino)ethyl]; [1,4-phenylenebis[methylene(diethyliminio)-3,1-ethanediyl]]bis[2-({4-[(4-dimethylaminophenyl)(cyclohexa-2,5-dienylidene}-4-dimethylammonium)methylene]phenyl}ethylamino)ethyl]; 1,3'-Bipyridinium 1',1'"-[1,4-phenylenebis[methylene(dimethyliminio)-3,1-propanediyl]]bis[1',2'-dihydro-6'-hydroxy-4'-methyl-5'-[[4-(phenylazo)phenyl]azo] tetrachloride; 1,3'-Bipyridinium 1',1'"-[(2-hydroxy-1,3-propanediyl)bis[(dimethyliminio)-3,1-propanediyl]]bis[1',2'-dihydro-6'-hydroxy-4'-methyl-2'-oxo-5'-[[4-(phenylazo)phenyl]azo] tetrachloride; N,N-bis{3-[4-[(3-methyl-2(3H)-benzothiazolylidene)methyl]quinolinium-1-yl]propyl}-1,4-diazoniabicyclo[2,2,2]octane tetraiodide; N,N-bis{3-[4-[(3-methyl-2(3H)-benzothiazolylidene)methyl]quinolinium-1-yl]butyl}-1,4-diazoniabicyclo[2,2,2]octane tetraiodide;. . .

23. The composition according to claim 1, wherein the at least one direct polycationic **dye** of formula (I) is present in a concentration ranging from 0.001% to 5% by weight relative to the total weight of the **dye** composition.

24. The composition according to claim 23, wherein the at least one direct polycationic **dye** of formula (I) is present in a concentration ranging from 0.05% to 2% by weight relative to the total weight of the **dye** composition.

. . . an amount for each of them ranging from 0.01% to 20% by weight relative to the total weight of the **dye** composition.

27. The composition according to claim 1, further comprising at least one direct **dye** other than those of formula (I), chosen from neutral, acidic, and cationic nitrobenzene direct dyes; neutral, acidic, and cationic azo. . .

34. A process for direct dyeing of human keratin fibers comprising applying to the fibers at least one **dye** composition comprising, in a medium suitable for dyeing, at least one direct polycationic **dye** of formula (I) below: Col-Z-Col (I) in which Col, which may be identical or different, is a monocationic **dye** chosen from azo dyes, methine dyes, azomethine dyes, phenothiazine dyes, triarylmethane dyes, xanthene dyes, phenanthridine dyes, and phthalocyanin dyes; and. . .

36. The process according to claim 34, wherein **dye** composition further comprises at least one oxidizing agent.

. . . The process according to claim 36, wherein the at least one oxidizing agent is mixed with the at least one **dye** composition at the time of use.

. . . applied to the fibers in the form of an oxidizing composition, simultaneously with or sequentially to the at least one **dye** composition.

. . . 39. A process for the oxidation dyeing of human keratin fibers, comprising applying to the fibers: (a) at least one **dye** composition in a medium suitable for dyeing, comprising at least one direct polycationic **dye** of formula (I) below: Col-Z-Col (I) in which Col, which may be identical or different, is a monocationic **dye** chosen from azo dyes, methine dyes, azomethine dyes, phenothiazine dyes,

triarylmethane dyes, xanthene dyes, phenanthridine dyes, and phthalocyanin dyes; and. . .

. . . The process according to claim 39, wherein the at least one oxidizing agent is mixed with the at least one **dye** composition at the time of use.

. . . to the keratin fibers in the form of an oxidizing composition, simultaneously with or sequentially to the at least one **dye** composition.

43. A two-compartment device, or "kit", for dyeing human keratin fibres, wherein a first compartment comprises a **dye** composition comprising, in a medium suitable for dyeing, at least one direct polycationic **dye** of formula (I) below: Col-Z-Col (I) in which Col, which may be identical or different, is a monocationic **dye** chosen from azo dyes, methine dyes, azomethine dyes, phenothiazine dyes, triarylmethane dyes, xanthene dyes, phenanthridine dyes, and phthalocyanin dyes; and. . .

L33 ANSWER 39 OF 39 USPAT2 on STN
Full Text
AN 2003:289067 USPAT2
TI Use of an amphoteric **polymer** to treat a hard surface
IN Aubay, Eric, Le Perreux sur Marne, FRANCE
Yeung, Dominic, Mississauga, CANADA
PI US 6767410 B2 20040727
TI Use of an amphoteric **polymer** to treat a hard surface
SUMM . . . determined that this problem can be solved in an effective and long-lasting manner by incorporating a water-soluble or water-dispersible organic **polymer** compound which has both a function of interaction with the surface to be treated and a function giving this surface. . .
SUMM EP 522 756 describes ampholytic terpolymers comprising, as **polymer** units:
SUMM WO 97/22 640 describes aqueous dispersions of polymers with **surfactant** properties and more particularly foaming properties.
SUMM The combination of the lipolytic enzyme with the **polymer** avoids the deposition of calcium soap on the washing-up crockery without having harmful effect on the grease-removing action by the. . .
SUMM It has been proposed (JP 09-169 995-A) to use, in compositions for treating toilet pans against soiling, a cationic **polymer** for increasing the hydrophilicity of the surface to be treated. Examples of cationic polymers which are mentioned are DADMAC homopolymers. . .
SUMM X, which may be identical or different, represent counterions which are compatible with the water-soluble or water-dispersible nature of the **polymer**;
SUMM The composition according to the invention also generally comprises at least one **surfactant**. This is advantageously an anionic and/or nonionic **surfactant**.
SUMM The composition according to the invention generally comprises at least one **surfactant**. This is advantageously an anionic and/or nonionic **surfactant**. It can also be a cationic, amphoteric or zwitterionic **surfactant**.
SUMM Among the anionic surfactants which may be mentioned in particular are soaps such as salts of C_{8-C24} **fatty acids**, for example salts of **fatty acids** derived from coconut and from tallow; alkylbenzenesulfonates, in particular alkylbenzenesulfonates of a linear C_{8-C13} alkyl in which the alkyl group. . . sulfates, ethoxyalted alcohol sulfates, hydroxylalkyl sulfonates; alkyl sulfates and sulfonates, in particular of C_{12-C16} alkyl, monoglyceride sulfates, and condensates of **fatty acid** chlorides with hydroxyalkylsulfonates.
SUMM salts of saturated or unsaturated C_{8-C24}, preferably C_{14-C20}, **fatty acids**, C_{9-C20} alkylbenzenesulfonates, primary or secondary C_{8-C22} alkylsulfonates, alkylglyceryl sulfonates, the sulfonated polycarboxylic acids described in GB-A-1 082 179, paraffin sulfonates,. . .
SUMM . . . which may be mentioned in particular are alkylene oxide condensates, in particular condensates of ethylene oxide with alcohols, polyols, alkylphenols, **fatty acid** esters, **fatty acid** amides and fatty amines; amine oxides, sugar derivatives such as alkylpolyglycosides or **fatty acid** esters of sugars, in particular sucrose monopalmitate; long-chain tertiary phosphine oxides; dialkyl sulfoxides; block copolymers of polyoxyethylene and of polyoxypropylene; alkoxylated sorbitan esters; fatty esters of sorbitan, poly(ethylene

oxides) and **fatty acid** amides modified so as to give them a hydrophobic nature (for example **fatty acid** mono- and diethanolamides containing from 10 to 18 carbon atoms).

SUMM C_{8-C20} **fatty acid** amides;

SUMM ethoxylated **fatty acids**;

SUMM Examples of amphoteric surfactants comprise betaines, sulfobetaines and carboxylates and sulfonates of **fatty acids** and of imidazole.

SUMM alkyldimethylbetaines, alkylamidopropyldimethylbetaines, alkyldimethylsulfobetaines or alkylamidopropyldimethylsulfobetaines such as Mirataine CBS sold by the company Rhodia, and condensation products of **fatty acids** and of protein hydrolysates;

SUMM . . . proportion of from 0.005% to 60%, in particular from 0.5% to 40%, by weight depending on the nature of the **surfactant**(s) and on the purpose of the cleaning composition.

SUMM Advantageously, the copolymer of general formula I/**surfactant** weight ratio is between 1/2 and 1/100 and advantageously between 1/5 and 1/50.

SUMM The detergent dishwasher compositions also comprise at least one **surfactant**, preferably a nonionic **surfactant**, in an amount ranging from 0.2% to 10% and preferably from 0.5% to 5% relative to the weight of said. . .

SUMM . . . to 20% and preferably from 0.5% to 15% by weight, relative to the total weight of said composition, of a **surfactant**, preferably a nonionic **surfactant** or a mixture of nonionic and anionic **surfactant**.

SUMM A subject of the invention is also the use of the **polymer** according to the invention in a cleaning composition for doing the washing up by hand.

SUMM . . . composition and contain from 3 to 50 parts, preferably from 10 to 40 parts, by weight of at least one **surfactant**, preferably an anionic **surfactant**, chosen in particular from saturated C_{5-C24}, preferably C_{10-C16}, aliphatic alkyl sulfates, optionally condensed with approximately 0.5 mol to 30 mol,. . .

SUMM nonionic surfactants such as amine oxides, alkylglucamides, oxyalkylenated derivatives of **fatty alcohols**, alkylamides, alkanolamides and amphoteric or zwitterionic surfactants,

SUMM The amount of **polymer** introduced will generally be such that, during the use of the cleaning composition, after optional dilution, the concentration is between. . .

SUMM . . . and preferably from 0.5% to 10% by weight of at least one nonionic (for example an amine oxide) and/or anionic **surfactant**; and

SUMM The cleaning formulations for glass panels comprising said **polymer** can also contain:

SUMM from 0% to 10% and advantageously from 0.5% to 5% of amphoteric **surfactant**,

SUMM Another subject of the invention consists in using a **polymer** as defined above for external cleaning, in particular of the bodywork, of motor vehicles.

SUMM The minimum amount of **surfactant** present in this type of composition can be at least 1% of the formulation. The copolymer of the invention is. . .

SUMM . . . to 5% by weight of copolymer relative to the total weight of said composition, as well as at least one **surfactant**.

SUMM An anionic **surfactant** may optionally be present in an amount of from 0% to 30% and advantageously 0% to 20% by weight.

SUMM The total amount of **surfactant** compounds used in this type of composition is generally between 1.5% and 50% and preferably between 5% and 30% by. . .

SUMM . . . to produce an excess of foam during their use. One example of these materials is soaps. Soaps are salts of **fatty acids** and comprise alkali metal soaps, in particular the sodium, potassium, ammonium and alkanolammonium salts of higher **fatty acids** containing from about 8 to 24 carbon atoms, and preferably from about 10 to about 20 carbon atoms. The salts of mono-, di- and triethanolamine, of sodium and of potassium or of mixtures of **fatty acids** derived from coconut oil and from ground walnut oil are particularly useful. The amount of soap may be at least. . .

SUMM The **polymer** of the invention can also be used for cleaning toilet pans.

SUMM The cleaning composition for toilet pans also comprises from 0.5% to 10% by weight of a **surfactant** so as to contribute toward removing soiling or so as to give foaming or wetting properties or alternatively to enhance the cleaning efficacy of the composition. The **surfactant** is preferably an anionic or nonionic **surfactant**.

SUMM . . . more of the following minor ingredients: a preserving agent intended to prevent the growth of microorganisms in the product, a **dye**, a fragrance and/or an abrasive agent.

SUMM The **polymer** according to the invention is also suitable for rinsing the walls of showers.

SUMM The other main active components of the aqueous compositions for rinsing showers of the present invention are at least one **surfactant** present in an amount ranging from 0.5% to 5% by weight and optionally a metal-chelating agent present in an amount. . .

SUMM . . . EL-620® (HLB of 12.0) and EL-719® (HLB of 13.6), respectively). The degree of ethoxylation is preferably sufficient to obtain a **surfactant** with an HLB of greater than 13. Other surfactants such as alkylpolyglucosides are also suitable for these compositions.

SUMM The **polymer** according to the invention can also be used for cleaning glass-ceramic plates.

SUMM 1% to 10% by weight of a nonionic **surfactant**;

DETD

##STR4##

Reference a/b ratio c/b/a ratio

Polymer 1 50/50 2/4/4
Polymer 2 25/75 3/3/1
Polymer 3 50/50 1/1/1
Polymer 4 (comp) 100/0 4/0/6
Polymer 5 (comp) 80/20 0/2/8
Polymer 6 (comp) 100/0 0/0/1
Polymer 7 33/66 0/2/1

DETD The test **polymer** is dissolved in demineralized water containing 0.5 g/l of Symperonic A7 nonionic **surfactant** from BASF, at a concentration of 0.5 g/l or 0.1 g/l and the pH is adjusted, by adding **sodium hydroxide**, to pH=9.

DETD The solution of **polymer** and of **surfactant** is deposited on a glass slide using a centrifugal applicator with:

DETD deposition of the solution of **polymer** and of **surfactant** onto the glass slide;

DETD . . . in degrees. Eight to ten measurements are taken per glass slide. Two to three glass slides are prepared for each **polymer** and the results thus correspond to the average of 20 to 30 measurements.

DETD The contact angle obtained on a slide which has undergone the treatment described with an aqueous solution (demineralized water) without **polymer** gives a contact angle of 16°.

DETD The values before rinsing give information regarding the hydrophilic or hydrophobic nature of the **polymer**. However, the most interesting data corresponds to the contact angle after rinsing, which characterizes both the hydrophilicity and the force of the **polymer**/glass interactions. For the application in cleaning hard surfaces, a low value of this contact angle with rinsing is desired. A **polymer** with a contact angle of less than 12° and most particularly less than 10° will give good performance qualities in. . .

DETD . . . (by weight)

Components	Example 7	Example 8	Example 9
Isopropyl alcohol	7	7	15
Ethoxylated (7 EO) **fatty alcohol** (C12)	0	0	3
Sodium dodecylbenzene sulfonate	0.5	0.5	0
Ammonium hydroxide	0.3	0.3	0.3
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	0.25	0.25	0.5
Copolymer. . .			

DETD . . .

Components	Example 10	Example 11
Ethoxylated (7 EO) fatty alcohol (C12)	6	8
Sodium alkyl (C12) sulfonate	3	2
Sodium hydroxide such that pH = 10.4	such that pH = 10.4	
Copolymer of Example 2	1	0.5

Water qs 100 qs. . .
DETD . . . LF 403 2 1 2 2
Bleaching system 12 10 10 10
(perborate .multidot. 1 H_{20} +
TAED**)
Other additives 3 3 3 3
(including
benzotriazole,
enzymes, fragrance)
Polymer 7 2 1 2 1
DETD

Formulation Example 16 Example 17 Example 18

C13--3P0--7E0 nonionic 12 12 12
surfactant (EO/PO
linear **fatty alcohol**)
Citric acid 3 3 3
Polymer Polymer 1 **Polymer** 2 **Polymer** 7
(2%) (2%) (2%)
Water qs 100 qs 100 qs 100
DETD

Formulation Example 19 Example 20

Sodium alkyl sulfonate (C14) 24 12
Ethoxylated C12 **fatty alcohol**-1.5 EO 5 3
Ethoxylated C10 **fatty alcohol**-7 EO 4 4
Polymer Polymer 1 **Polymer** 7
(2%) (2%)
Water qs 100 qs 100
DETD

Formulation Example 21 Example 22

Sodium alkyl sulfonate (C12) 24 12
Ethoxylated C12 **fatty alcohol**-6 EO 5 3
Ethanol 4 4
Polymer Polymer 3 **Polymer** 1
(2%) (2%)
Water qs 100 qs 100
CLM What is claimed is:

. . . and X, which are identical or different, represent counterions which are compatible with the water-soluble or water-dispersible nature of the **polymer**; (b) at least one hydrophilic monomer bearing a function of acidic nature which is copolymerizable with (a) and capable of. . . water-soluble or water-dispersible copolymer, from 0% to 30% relative to the weight of the formulation, of at least one nonionic **surfactant**; from 0% to 30% relative to the weight of the formulation, of at least one anionic **surfactant**; from 0% to 30% by weight of an amphoteric or zwitterionic **surfactant**; from 0% to 30% by weight of a cationic **surfactant**; the minimum amount of **surfactant** being at least 1%; from 0% to 50 relative to the weight of the formulation, of an inorganic or organic. . .

. . . and X, which are identical or different, represent counterions which are compatible with the water-soluble or water-dispersible nature of the **polymer**; (b) at least one hydrophilic monomer bearing a function of acidic nature which is copolymerizable with (a) and capable of. . . acid, lactic acid, malonic acid, oxalic acid, succinic acid and tartaric acid; from 0.5% to 10% by weight of a **surfactant** from 0.1% to 3% by weight of a thickener.

. . . and X, which are identical or different, represent counterions which are compatible with the water-soluble or water-dispersible nature of the **polymer**; (b) at least one hydrophilic monomer bearing a function of acidic nature which is copolymerizable with (a) and capable of. . . from 0.05% to 5% by weight of water-soluble or water-dispersible copolymer from 0.5% to 5% by weight of a nonionic **surfactant**; optionally, from 0.01% to 5% by weight of a metal-chelating agent.

5. A method according to claim 2, wherein the **surfactant** is anionic or non-ionic.

. . . 7. A method according to claim 2, further comprising a preserving agent intended to prevent the growth of microorganisms, a **dye**, a fragrance or an abrasive agent.

8. A method according to claim 3, wherein the nonionic **surfactant** is a **polyethoxylated fatty acid** ester or an alkylpolyglucoside.

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	92.46	198.61

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